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BECK'S BILE.

A SCENE IN THE POSTOFFICE DE-

Senator Beck Gets Angry and Pays the Postmast General a Visit-Proceedings of Both Houses of Congress-Department Notes-Other News From the American Capital.

WASHINGTON, January 13 .- [Special.]-The house had a very brief session today and is slow-ly getting down to the great bulk of work before it, represented by four thousand bills with as many more ready for introduction.

The senate hammered away on silver again Interest in all talk on that subject is now dis counted by the evident fact that the friends of silver are in control of both branches of congress and can defy the influence of the administration and Wall street combined.

Senator Beck walked into the office of Postmaster-General Vilas this morning boiling over. Mr. Beck had recommended a man for postmaster at Paris, Ky., and had learned that the postmaster-general was disinclined to appoint him, because he was over seventy years eld. Mr. Beck was redhot and relieved him-self by a burst of indignation against the administration. He declared that he had come to the conclusion that all that was needed to damn an applicant under this regime was his indorsement and he told the postmaster-general very plain ly that he was sick and tired of such treatment. Mr. Vilas tried to pacify the irate Kentuckian, but did not succeed, and Mr. Beck left, as Paul started to Damascus, breath-

ing out wrath and threatenings. The stormiest troublrs ahead for the administration are not to be apprehended from the republicans, but from the democrats, who feel that either they or their constituents have been unjustly treated.

Mr. Reese today appointed Mr. W. B. Burnett, of Athens, clerk to the committee on expenditures in the postoffice department. Mr. Burnett has been for several years past one of the most active and influential of the leaders of the young democracy in Georgia, and his appointment will give universal satisfaction in F. H. R.

IN THE SENATE.

The Coinage of Silver Dollars—The Business of the Day.

Washington, January 13.—In the senate. Senator Hawley presided in the absence of Senator Sherman.

Mr. Ingalls offered the following resolution, which this request, was laid over for the which at his request, was laid over for the

which at his request, was land over for the present:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the senate, the compulsory coinage of silver dollars, directed by the law of February 28th, 1878, should not be suspended till the aggregate reaches the sum of \$500,000,000.

Mr. Eustis gave notice that Monday next, at 2 o'clock, he would call up Mr. Beck's silver resolution with the view to making some re-

Mr. Voorhees stated that the better to suit the convenience of the other senators, he would not call up his resolutions expressive of the sense of the senate on the death of the late Vice President Hendricks until Tuesday, the 26th, instead of next Wednesday, as originally

proposed.

The senate proceeded to the consideration The senate proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. Several bills for private relief having been disposed of, the bill to admit Dakota was reached. Mr. Harrison said it would be impossible to consider that bill under the five minute rule, and at his suggestion it went over. He stated that he would call it up as early next week as practicable.

A joint resolution passed directing that copies he made of the official letter books of the executive deportment of the state of North

executive department of the state of North Carolina, to be furnished to said state by the

Carolina, to be furnished to said state by the secretary of war.

At two o'clock Mr. Coke called up Mr. Beck's silver resolution and addressed the senate on it. The question of the suspension of silver coinage, Mr. Coke said, was one of such transcendant importance that the arguments of the president and secretary of the treasury on the subject should be considered on their intrinsic merits, and should not be influenced by the fact that they were arguments coming from fact that they were arguments coming from high officers of the government. Suspension Mr. Coke regarded as tantamount to a complete stoppage of our silver coinage. Silver, he said, had not depreciated, but gold had risen in value. He showed by statistics that, taking ninety leading articles of merchandise, there had been an average fall of 26 per cent since 1870, while there had been a fall of only 23 per cent in silver bullion. It was, therefore, an abuse of terms to say that silver had depreciated. Silver constitute done half the quantity of all the coin in the world, and the stoprage of its coinage would deprive the world of one half of its coin supply, and would double the purchasing power of the other half. This would be an enormous contraction. The fight against silver was a fight against the people by the banks and bondhelders. It was a fight the power of the state of the same of the sam against labor. Had Andrew Jackson been in the white house at any time since 1878, the silver question would have been settled. He would have executed the laws of the United States, and would have taken by the throat the conspiracy against those laws. The silver standard had no terrors for Mr. Coke. Germany had been a silver country before it had got so much gold from France; France was got so much gold from France; France was one of the most thrifty nations in the world, and France had six hundred millions, and some said nine hundred million dollars of silver coin circulating in harmony with gold, and side by side with it. Yet French silver coins were of a fineness compared to gold of only 15½ to one, while our silver dollars was of the fineness of while our silver dollars was of the fineness of 16 to one. Give us, said Mr. Coke, the same executive vigor and fidelity exercised by the officers of the French government in behalf of silver, and we will show that we can carry very much more silver than we now have. The

very much more silver than we now have. The coinage of silver should be free, as was the coinage of gold. American silver should be placed on an exact equality with gold everywhere. But whether right or wrong as to free coinage, Mr. Coke said, we should insist that our government officials should execute that our government ometals should be the laws.

The senate, in executive session, today, confirms the following nominations: Jabez L. M. Curry. Richmond, to be United States minister to Spain: Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, minister resident and consul general to Venezuela: Frederick H. Winston, of Illinois, minister resident and consul general to Persia; Pierce resident and consul general to Persia; Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, United States consul general at St. Petersburg; William C. Jordan, receiver of public moneys, Montgomery, Ala. John W. Nelms, United States marshal northern districted.

John W. Nelms, United States marshal northern district of Georgia; James D. Stewart, register of land office, Jackson, Miss. To be United States ministers—George V. N. Lathrop, of Michigan, to Russia; John B. Stallo, of Ohio, to Italy; Charles Denby, of Indiana, to China; James Q. Chenowith, of Texas, first auditor of the treasury. To be ministers resident and consuls general—Moses A. Hopkins, of North Carolina, to Liberia; John E. W. Thempson, of New York, to Hayti; William A. Zay, of Louisiana, to Bolivia. To be sceretaries of legation—Joseph L. Morgan, of South Carolina, to Mexico. Walker Fearn, of Louisiana, to be minister resident and consul general to Roumania, Servia and Greece; John E. Bato Roumania, Servia and Greece; John E. Ba-con, of South Carolina, charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, and several hundred promotions and appointments in the army and navy, and postmasters and other minor officials

navy, and postmasters and other minor officials in the civil service of the government.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

A bill was introduced in the senate today

by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, to prevent the publication of lottery advertisements. It makes unlawful the publishing, printing or circulating of any advertisement or notice of a lottery or agency thereof, or any notice, report or statement of any drawing of lottery, in any district, territory, reservation or other place over which congress has the exclusive power of legislation, and punishes the violations of its provisions by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 or imprisonment of not less than six months, nor more than five years, or both.

both.

The president pro tempore laid before the senate a memorial of "colored North Americans," asking the establishment of national industrial schools in the states and territories, the states are the common territories.

industrial schools in the states and territories, "so as to give the colored youth a common school education and trade." It also asks for an appropriation for the establishment of a Garfield colony in Lower California.

The chair laid before the senate a letter from the secretary of the interior in relation to certain information called for by the senate regarding the lands in Kansas granted to railroad companies. The secretary's letter states that information will be furnished as soon as possible but that it will probably take two

possible, but that it will probably take two months to fully examine the books and compile the required information.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Colquitt to ap-

A bill was introduced by Mr. Colquitt to appropriate a hundred thousand dollars to continue the improvement of the Chattahoochee river below Columbus, Ga.

A resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds, which was agreed to, authorizing the secretary of the senate to pay bills incurred in the attendance of senators at the funeral of the late Vice-President Hendricks.

At 3.45 p. m. on motion of Mr. Hoar, the

At 3.45 p. m., on motion of Mr. Hoar, the senate went into executive session.

At 5 p. m. the doors were reopened and the

In executive session of the senate today, after the reports of committees had been received and the calendar was taken up, all "contested cases" were passed over and nominations which were confirmed were those to which no objections were made. They were chiefly of men who had been appointed to fill vacancies. A few, like that of Postmaster Judd, of Chicago, whose predecessor was suspended, were cases in respect to which com-mittees had called for information from the executive departments and had received re-

It is the opinion of a majority of the senator It is the opinion of a majority of the senators that the senate ought to have information whenever it chooses to call for it with respect to the reasons for making removals. It has been the habit of the senate to call upon the heads of departments for information of this kind from the foundation of the government, though it remains an open question whether it can be demanded as a constitutional vight. None of the computers, have as yet right. None of the committees have as yet reported any instance of refusal on the part of the administration to furnish the information called for, while on the other hand many responses to inquiries in respect to particular cases have been received. There is consequently as yet no issue between the administration and the senate in this regard. The subject was not discussed in the senate today. If the issue is ever squarely made it will probably be discussed with open doors and is not likely to be made a party question.

CURTIN RESIGNS HIS PLACE. Mr. Reagan and Mr. Morrison on a Questio of Morals.

WASHINGTON, January 13 .- In the house Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, presented a po-tition from the American Clay Tobacco Pipe association, asking that the duty on clay pipes be changed from advalorem to specific. Re-

The moment that Mr. Curtin, of Pennsyl-

The moment that Mr. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who had been conferring with friends at his seat at the end of the main aisle, succeeded in being recognized by the speaker, he arose and said:

It was your pleasure, sir, to do me the honor to place me first on the list of the committee on banking and currency. I did intend to state to this house my reasons for declining that honor, but on the advice of many friends, and of the sentiment of the public journals of the country, I have concluded to offer no reasons of my own. As to declining the position it was your pleasure to give me, I did not heed the advice of any man, for my disposition in this respect was made up from the beginning. For reasons of my own, which seem to be understood by my friends and colleagues on this floor, I do ask this house to excuse me from the important duty as chairman of the committee to which you have assigned me. ich you have assigned me.

to which you have assigned me.

The speaker said:

"If there be no objection, the gentleman from Pennsylvania will be excused from duty as chairman of the committee on banking and currency."

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved that the house do not excuse the gentleman from Pennsylvania, but this motion received no support, and Mr. Curtin was excused. This devolves the chairmanship on Mr. Miller, of

Texas. On behalf of the committee on presidential On behalf of the committee on presidential laws, Mr. Caldwell, of Tennessee, called up for action the Hoar presidential succession bill, but on a statement by Mr. Cooper, of Ohio, that the minority report had not been printed, the discussion of the subject was postponed until tomorrow.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, rising to a question of privilege said he found in the Record today.

privilege, said he found in the Record today, that, previous to his making his speech yesterday, Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, had protested against the debate on the silver question being opened at that time, and had remarked that othing justified this departure from the rules of the house. When he, (Resgan,) with the consent of the house occupied his place in defense of the rights of the people, he did not think he merited the rebuke of the gentleman rom Illinois.

from Illinois.

Mr. Morrison denied that he had any intention to rebuke the gentleman. He had meant to say that he could see no reason why the de-

bate should begin yesterday.

Mr. Reagan said that he had referred to this matter because he did not wish by his silence to seem to acquiesce in the rebuke.

The house then, on motion of Mr. Morrison, of Illonis, at 1 o'clock adjourned

COMMITTEES AND DEPARTMENTS. Gossip of the Day in and About the Capi-

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Resignation of Curtin, of Pennsylvania, from the chairman-ship of the committee on banking and currency devolves the duties of that position upon Mr. Miller, of Texas, unless the committees elect some other one of its members to preside over its deliberations, as it is authorized to do by rule ten of the house.

The department of state has received official

The department of state has received official confirmation from the United States consul at Apia, Samoa, of the seizure of the Samoan island by the German government, as previously reported in the news dispatches.

The treasury department is informed that Norman H. Camp, formerly assayer in charge of the assay office at Boise City, Idaho, who was removed in April last, has been convicted at Boise City of employing the funds.

at Boise City of embezzling \$12,507 of the funds of that office and sentenced to five years im prisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000. The department of justice has instituted proceed-ings to recover the deficit in his accounts from his bondsmen who are residents of this city. RIFLING THE MAILS.

A Mailing Clerk Arrested in Washington City Postoffice.

Washington, January 13.—Harry C. Alliger, mailing clerk in the city postoffice, was arrested by postoffice inspector at four o'clock this morning, charged with rifling the mails. At the time of his arrest, five jetters were found on his person, three of which had been opened and robbed of a ten dollar note, check and a postal order. The letters were taken from the official mail and were addressed to the secretary of the treasury, the United States treasury, and the commissioner of patents. Alliger confessed that he had been rifling official mails for the past five months.

WASHINGTON TALK.

NEWS AND GOSSIP AT THE NA-

uri Delegation-Congres rnes Aspiring to Succeed Senator Cockrell
Cockrell's Re-election Certain—Great Demand for Beck's Silver Speech.

WASHINGTON, January 13 .- [Special.] -Secetary Bayard's tart letter to Austria about her ejection of Mr. Keily and the public indorsement of it by several senators are taken as inlicating that the Austrian court will not soon be graced by the presence of an American diplomat. Poor Mr. Keily has renounced polities in disgust, and has opened a law office in New York. His misfortunes in the very opening of his diplomatic career may yet bring some compensation: Everybody knows who he is. He has been magnificently advertised. His sufferings for the sake of race and religion will surely warm toward him the hearts that beat with similar blood and repose in the same faith. Keily is able as a lawyer to hold his own in New York or anywhere. He is gifted and cultivated. He made a graceful, eloquent speech here not long ago in support of Ireland's claim for home rule.

Keily's misfortunes are an illustration of mistaken kindness. All he asked for or wanted was a snug consulship which would give him opportunities to indulge his literary and artistastes. To make strong his claim for such tic tastes. To make strong his claim for such a position he secured the indorsement of prominent men in his own state and in all parts of the country. He was already most favorably known to the secretary of state, as he had been for years past an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Bayard for the presidency. Mr. Bayard knew Keily's capacity and was captivated alike by the strength of his support and the modesty of his request. He determined that Keily would shine in the higher walks of diplomatic service. The longed-for consulship was lost, and in its place were bestowed two glittering prizes in its place were bestowed two glittering prizes destined never to be clutched, and a series of embarrassing and irritating difficulties. Our government is now represented at Vien-

na by Mr. James Fenner Lee, secretary of le-

na by Mr. James Fenner Lee, secretary of legation and "acting charge d'affairs."

A MISSOURI BREEZE.

A stir has been caused in the Missouri congressional delegation by the publication of a letter writen by one of its members, but never intended for print.

Senator Cockrell's term will expire next year. Among the aspirants for his seat is Congressman James N. Burnes, of St. Joseph.

Mr. Burnes is one of the richest men in the state.

Mr. Burnes is one of the richest men in the state. He is a banker and the owner of the St. Joe Gazette. Moreover he is a man of admitted ability and of fine education. Recently his paper opened fire on Senator Cockrell. In a series of finely written editorials it has been asking his retirement from the senate, mainly

asking his retirement from the senate, mainly on the ground that Missouri should be represented there by a bigger man.

The senator's friends in Washington have been busy in looking up Mr. Burnes's political record, and they found the letter which has created the sensation. It bears date April 23d, 1883, and is addressed to Frank Hatton, then first assistant postmaster general. In it Mr. Burnes "asks that Hatton allow him to control the postal patronage in his district, and says that he recognizes the fact that republicans are better fitted to fill such offices than democrats. He promises Hatton reciprocal favors, etc. The letter has already appeared in the Cockrell papers in Missouri, accompanied by rather caustic comment on Mr. Burnes, who is frequently alluded to in these editorials as "Slippery Jim." He never had any chance

who is frequently alluded to in these editorials as "Slippery Jim." He never had any chance to beat Senator Cockrell, but it is said that this letter will make his hold on a seat in the lower house very shaky.

Mr. Burnes was a republican after the war until in 1870 he came over to the democrats and supported Gratz Brown for governor. He is serving his second term in congress.

Senator Cockrell is sure of re-election. His impeanse present acquirement through the

immense personal acquaintance through the state, under the direction of his fine organiz-ing capacity and enthused by the record of his clean and industrious career for eleven years in the senate will make him invincible

in the coming contest.

POPULAR SPEECHES.

I am told that two hundred thousand copies of Senator Beck's recent speech have been circles of the senator Beck's recent speech for the senator becker to be senator becker to be senator becker to be senator becker to be senator be senator becker to be senator becker to be senator be sena plated by the friends of silver coinage is a very large issue, considering the fact that thousands of copies of the Record containing the speech were sent out, and that nearly every paper in the country published a full analysis paper in the country published a full analysis of it. Few congressional speeches are ever scattered so widely over the country. Two hundred thousand, copies of Senator Hill's attack on Mahone were printed. Most of them were ordered by Virginians and in some parts of the state merchants used them to print their advertisements on. A quarter of a million copies of Mr. Carlisle's speech seniors the trail of compusion were printed. against the tariff commission were printed. When Garfield was campaigning for the presidency the republican committee had several of his speeches on the tariff and pensions printed by the hundred thousand. Frank Hurd' congressional speeches were always in great demand and Sunset Cox had printed hundreds of pamphlets embodying many, but not all of the outbursts of his fertile oratory.

was made the other day by Mr. Robert P. Porter, the English journalist who is doing spe-cial work for the Philadelphia Press in Washington. Mr. Porter was sorely grieved at the appointment of Mr. Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, on the ways and means committee. He could say nothing else against Mr. McMillin. o he began a fusilade on his oratory He selected one sentence from a speech by McMillin over which he gloated with wonderful glee. It turns out that the sentence was in quotation marks in Mr. McMillin's speech, and that it is from one of Macaulay's best essays. Macaulay was considered a good writer in his day, but the misfor tune of his career was that he died before he had an opportunity of receiving the refining touch of Bobby Porter's criticism. F. H. R.

A MUMMY FOR PRESIDENT. George Frisbie Hoar, the Massachusetts Pro Adamite, a Candidate in 1888.

Washington, January 13.—There is some quiet talk among New England men here about bringing out George Frisbie Hoar as a candidate for president in 1888. The New Englanders who were at first inclined to look favorably upon the candidacy of Mr. Evart have ceased to regard the New York senato as a possibility since that unfortunate Boston speech on the silver question. It is said that Mr. Hoar himself, who was up to a late date an Evarts man, has dropped his respected relative and become a Hoar man. Mr. Hoar would make a very respectable candidate on paper. His striking resemblance to Ben Franklin would make his campaign lithographs won'd derfully effective all over the country. His biography would read almost as well as those of the Endicotts and Adamses. The country or the Endicotts and Adamses. The country would be greatly impressed by reading that he was born in Concord, was educated at Concord academy, and graduated from Harvard, and was president of the American antiquarian society and regent of the Smithsonian institu-

Mr. Hoar will be warmly supported by the Massachusetts delegation, led by Governor Robinson and ex-Governor Long. If he were elected president his term as senator, by a happy coincidence, would expire on the day before he would be compelled to take the oath of office. His promotion would make a vacancy in the senato, for which Messrs. Long and Robinson have both been waiting with

some impatience. Mr. Hode would be sup-ported by Mr. Blaine, who has forgiven the past because of Mr. Hoar's sacrifices for him in 1884. Mr. Edmunds would support him. So would the Massachusetts mugwumps. Stranger things have happened than the caudi-dacy of the great Massachusetts pre-Adamite.

TERRITORIAL CONVICTS.

Indians and Cowboys Chained and Canted

Indians and Cowboys Chained and Carted to the Penitentialy.

JOLIET, Ill., January 13.—The sheriff of Johnson county, Wyoming, arrived here last evening with a gang of territorial convicts, consisting of cowboys and Indians. The party had been on the road for a week, delayed by snow storms on the Union Pacific. The convicts were heavily ironed, and had worn their shackles constantly. They started for Joliet a week ago. Their arrival created quite a sensation as they stepped from the cars headed by two powerful looking Arapahoe Indians bound together by log chains and heavy leg shackles. The Indians were both young men, excellent specimens of their tribe, fully six feet in height and with raven hair that hung half way down their backs. The sheriff explained that the Indians were convicted of killing beef in the mountains near the Buffalo agency, the penalty of which is from one to ten years in the penitentiary. It is said that the Indians at Arapahoe agency are in a starving condition, owing to the small amount of supplies furnished by the government and that these two were actually suffering for food when they killed the beef. Although they had the sympathy of every one at the agency, they were given a year for the crime. Their names are "Beaver" and "Samuel," the former being a son of the head chief of the Arapahoes.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION. A Saloon Keeper Snaps His Pistol at a

Judge.

Lancaster, Pa., January 13.—Joseph J.
Doesch, formerly saloon keeper in this city,
made an attempt to assassinate Judge Livingston this morning about 11 o'clock. Doesch
called at the judge's residence and was admitted into the judge's presence in his library.

On heing enestioned, as to his husiness. on being questioned as to his library.
On being questioned as to his business,
Doesch advanced to the judge and pulling a
selfcocking revolver placed it at Livingston's
head. The judge caught the man's arm and a
desperate struggle ensued in which the judge
secured possession of the weapon. Assistance
arrived and Doesch was overpowered and arrested. A charge of felonious assault and
battery was preferred against him and he was
committed in default of bail. Doesch formeremmitted in default of bail. Doesch former Judge Livingston cancelled his license last April. Latterly he has been in the saloon business in Reading. Doosen, who is still under influence of liquor, says he will shoot the judge at the first opportunity.

A Church Blown Up.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., January 13.-At 1:30 his afternoon a boiler in the basement of St. Mary's Catholic church, at the corner of Jeffer son and La Fayette streets in this city, exploded with a terrible crash, instantly killing Engineer Anthony Evans and a little school girl, whose name could not be learned, and entirely wrecking the beautiful edifice. A few minutes after the explosion fire broke out and an alarm was sounded. The fire department quickly responded and extinguished the flames. The clergyman's residence, adjoining, was also badly wrecked, but none of its in-mates were injured. The loss is about \$6,700. The amount of insurance has not yet been

Notable Marriage in Tuskegec.

TUSKEGEE. January 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday Miss Matt'e Ligon, daughter of ex-Governor R. F. Ligon, and one of Alabama's belles, was united in marriage to General George P. Harrison, one of the most ment lawyers in the state. After an wedding lunch they left on a special New Orleans and a tour through the west, complimentary trip tendered them by the nanagers of the railroads. The presents were costly and without number.

A Horrible Death.

Easton, Pa., January 13.—Matthias Becker met with a horrible death last night at Beth-lehem iron works, where he was employed. Shortly after 11 o'clock he began to lower the belt of furnace at the top of the stack. While doing this he was overcome with gas and fell head-foremost into the furnace. His body was burned to a crisp before his fellow-work-men, who saw him fall, succeeded in pulling him out. He was alive when rescued, but died fter midnight.

Some of Them Frostbitten.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., January 13.—Fishing mack Stephen Woolsey, towing a steamer's boat arrived off Sandy Hook this morning. She was boarded by the life saving crew and was ascertained that the boat belonged the foundered steamer, Hylton Castle, and that the captain and eleven men had been picked up off Fire island, and were all on board of the smack doing well. Some of them, owever, were a little frosthitten.

Two Men Killed on the Track.

HAZLETON, Pa., January 13.—John Nun-tesser and Edward Billeck, two carpenters, while walking on the Lehigh Valley railroad track above Mauch Chunk this morning, were struck by a passing train and both instantly killed, their bodies being horribly mangled. They had their ears covered on account of in-tense cold and did not hear the train approaching. Both were married and leave large fam-

Down the Skylight.

Down the Skylight.

CLEVELAND, O., January 13.—While William King and John Weber were gilding the woodwork around a skylight in Blackstone building this morning, the rope suspending the scaffold on which the men were standing broke and they were dashed down the skylight shaft and killed.

Death of Colonel Ed Richards

New Orleans, January 13.—Colonel Ed-mund Richardson, a leading cotton merchant of New Orleans, the richest man in the south and the largest cotton planter in the world, was stricken with apoplexy at Jackson, Miss., Monday at midnight, and died before assistance could reach him. He was a native of North Carolina and worth from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. He was the owner of nineteen cotten plantations in Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississi in covering over 50,000 acres Mississippi, covering over 50,000 acres.

Hing to a Tree.

OMAHA, Neb., January I3.—Sheriff Zegman, of Colfax county, was killed yesterday in jail at Schuyler by a prisoner named Lapour, who struck him over the head with a heavy club, fracturing his skull. Lapour then attempted to escape, but was recaptured. He had formerly been in an insane asylum, but was discharged, because he was found to be sane. At a late hour last night a large crowd of men took La-pour from the jail and hanged him to a neigh-boring tree.

Investigating Charges.

COLUMBUS, O., January 13.—House of representatives today adopted a resolution and appointed a special committée offive members to investigate charges made against four members of the present house that they accepted bribes to vote for Henry B. Payne for United States senator while members of the last general assembly. al assembly.

Election of John Sherman.

COLUMBUS, O., January 13.—The senate and house in joint session, at noon today, elected John Sherman to the United States senate. It required seventy-four votes to elect. Mr. Sherman received eighty-four votes and Mr. Thur

THE NORTH WIND.

EFFECTS OF THE FREEZE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

e Weather Moderating Damage to Gardener The Orange Trees Masted - A Mother and Chil-dren in South Carolina Freeze to Death— Reports From Over the Country.

WASHINGTON, January 13 .- This morning was the coldest this winter. The thermometer at the signal office registered zero. Then the weather began to moderate, and at 3 o'clock the temperature was nineteen above. A rise of from twenty to twenty-five degrees is expected by tomorrow afternoon,

BALTIMORE BLOCKADED.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—For two days past the port of Baltimore has been blockaded by ice, except for heavy steamships. Ice is re-ported very firm as far down the Chesapeake bay as Sharp's Island, sixty miles below this city. The result is barren markets and large increase in the price of articles of food which are supplied in whole or in part by way of the

HUDSON RIVER FROZEN OVER. New York, January 13.—The Hudson river was frozen solidly across this morning as far south as Spuyten Duyvel, Along shore there are high banks of cake ice.

THE FLOOD AT FULTON. SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 13.—The flood at Fulton remains in about the same condition as yesterday. The extreme cold weather has formed heavy ice over the flooded districts and families are engaged today in moving ont their goods from their houses which they have to enter by upper windows. No further damage is expected until the gorge goes out. The government has been asked to blow up the gorge at the mouth of the river at Oswego, the trouble being attributed to the breakwater re-cently built by the government outside of the harbor which prevents the ice from going out.

MOBILE, January 13,—The weather is mod-rating slowly. This morning the bay was overed for miles with ice a quarter of an inch cevered for miles with ice a quarter of an inch thick, and vessels and tugs in the harber are ice glazed. Great quantities of fish have been washed ashore frozen stiff. The cabbage crop, as heretofore reported is frozen, but the gardners claim they have a reserve of young plants in hot beds sufficient to replant. The orange trees are believed to be frozen but nothing definite can be told as to results till

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 13.—The News and Courier relief bureau today distributed 519 loads of fuel to the indigent families of Charleston, making a total of 676 families who have been supplied with one week's fuel since Tuesday last. The wood was mainly contributed by the railway authorities and distributed through the News aud Courier bureau. Very liberal contributions, both in fuel and money, have been made and much suffering consequent upon cold spell relieved and prevented.

DAMAGE TO THE ORANGE CROP. RELIEVING THE DESTITUTE

vented.

DAMAGE TO THE ORANGE CROP.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., January 13.— The weather is much milder today. The lowest temperature recorded at the signal office last night was 22 degrees. During the afternoon it rose to 43 degrees, but slowly fell toward evening, and all the probabilities are that it will go slightly below the freezing point tonight. This gradual rise of the temperature will materially diminish the damages of the excessive cold of Sunday and Monday, and the belief now is that beyond the loss of fruit on the trees and the blighting of the leaves and young branches, the orange trees have suffered no material damage. The cold wave made itself felt even at Key West, though there was no frost there. Throughout the orange section the fruit on the trees was frozen. Reports on this point are uniformly the same from every quarter. A gradual thaw will save all the trees except the young ones. THE ICE IN THE RIVER AT NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 13.—[Special.] Ice in large quantities continued to float down the river all day, greatly interfering with passage to and fro of ferry boats. At 7 o'clock a boat struggled with the ice for twenty minutes before it finally succeeded in crossing to the west ban—Large sheets of ice ledged against the piers of the bridge but at 8 o'clock the mass broke away and struck the pontoon with a crash, so injuring that structure that it was rendered entirely useless. The ice forced the steamer Hillman down against one of the stone piers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad of the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge, inflicting considerable damage to the boat. The flats that formed the pontoons were torn apart. A large number of persons were on the east shore preparing to cross over when the ice struck, but none were on the bridge. On account of the increased quantity of ice floating down the river the ferry boat ceased running at dark. All residents of East Nashville had to go home early and stay there for

AN UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE

AN UNUSUAL EXPERIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE
OF SAVANNAH.
SAVANNAH, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—
King Butler, colored, living on Middle Ground
road, several miles from the city, was found
early this morning lying on the street near the
cutskirts almost frozen to death. He was discovered just in time, and restored after hard
work, to consciousness. It is stated that he
had been ill end was making his ways home. had been ill and was making his way home, when he became weak and fell to the ground unable to move.

Ilma Williams, a colored washerwoman, was

arma williams, a colored washerwoman, was engaged during the day in the yard in washing clothes in warm water, and about dusk went in to get warm and went out again. While talking she was suddenly stricken with pain in the head, and fell and expired almost instantly. It is supposed her body was heated and the cold wind striking her caused instant connection.

The weather has moderated considerably and there has been numerous cases of bursting pipes in consequence of the thaw. For nearly a week many families have been

nconvenienced by frozen water and gas pipes in their houses, and now that the thaw has come there will be losses from flooded premises. A MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN FREEZE.

-A MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN FREEZE.
GREENVILLE, S. C., January 13.—[Special.]
Emms Smith, colored, and her two children
were found frozen to death in her home near
Belton on Sunday. It is supposed that death
enrued on Friday night from the severe freeze
which followed the heavy snow of that day.
She and the two children lived alone, and no
envisited her house from Thursday till Sunone visited her house from Thursday till Sunone visited her house from I nursusy till sun-day morning. I is believed that she became so benumbed from the cold that she had not strength enough left to call on her neighbors for relief. She was found lying on the cold hearth with her in-fant in her arms and all the bed clothing thrown about her. Her five year old child was found

CROUCHED IN A CORNER CROCCHED IN A CORNER
In a sitting position frozen stiff in death.
The intense cold weather continues here, and a fuel famine is threatened. Much distress among the poorer classes is feared if a decided change for the better is not had within

a few days.

AN EPIDEMIC OF MEASLES is raging throughout the county. At Piedmont, ten miles below the city, nearly two hundred cases are recorded amongst the factory operatives and nearly half the machinery is lying idle in

consequence.

The residence of Dan Jones, colored, was consumed by fire about four a clock this norning. No insurance.

DEATH TO THE CATTLE.

The Frightful Effects of the Storm in the Cattle Country.

The Frightful Effects of the Storm in the Cattle Country.

Waco, Texas, January 13.—The storm which swept over Texas last Thursday, and continued with but little abatement up to the present date, is without parallel in the history of Texas in its extent, severity and duration. Intelligence from the cattle regions of the state are of the gloomiest and most depressing character. The loss in cattle will be great, and cannot be approximately estimated until the full extent of the damage inflicted by the intense cold upon the stock interests is fully known. From the southwest and west news is received that cattle are driven against the fences and rapidly dying from cold. The loss will be unusually heavy. From Batesville, in the northwest, news comes that great prairie freshave occurred in that section of country, and that cattle are dying by the hundreds from the cold. The carcases, it is stated, can be seen far and near strewing the barren prairies, and that the loss will be enormous, no procedural having been made for the care of cathurathese bleak districts, which are devoid of everything except grass. The loss to the cattle industry in the Pan Handle will be very great, although no reliable reports have been received from that remote district. All the waterpools and streams throughout the heavy cattle growing district of the state are frozen over hard, and adding to the gravity of the situation, a heavy snow storm set in Sunday night, and Texas, from the Sabine to the Rio Grande, and from the Red river to the gulf, is covered to a dopth varying from two inches to one foot of snaw. The indications this morning point to another fall equally as heavy as that of last night. This will completely cover the grass on the ranges, and as no provisions have been made for feeding, the death rate among the stock from cold will reach frightful proportions, and entail a loss of millions.

CATTLE FREEZING AROUND CHATTANOGA.

entail a loss of millions.
CATTLE FREEZING AROUND CHATTANOOGA.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 13.—Reports are coming in of cattle freezing in this vicinity during the cold snap. Two cows were frozen to death yesterday morning near the city.

The river is filled with floating ice, and today the ferry boats had to cease running on that account. An ice gorge is forming below the city. Emery river, one of the swiftest in this section, is frozen entirely over with eight inches of ice. inches of ice.

A special from Roan mountain says the tem-perature fell to 35 degrees below zero on the eak Tuesday morning.

THE NEGRO EXODUS.

Carolina Laborers Locating in Southern Ar-

kansas.

Little Rock, Ark., January 13.—The immigration of negroes from North and South Carolina to this state is attracting attention. The new comers have generally chosen Chicot, Desha and Drew counties, in southern Arkansas, as places of abode. The negro population is very large in that section, particularly in Desha and Chicot counties, where the republicans have a majority and choose county officers, dividing the offices with the blacks. In the past three months hundreds of negroes have settled in these counties. A gentleman in this city received a letter from Charleston, S. C., stating that the writer, a leading colored man, desired to locate forty or fifty families, comprising five to eight persons in each family, in this state during January. Other letters from different parts of the Carolina indicate that at least one thousar negroes will come to Arkansas between date and May. kansas.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destruction by the Flames in Mo-

MONTREAL, January 13.-A in B. & S. H. Thompson's hard ment shortly after 10 o'cloc manufacturing establish on the other side of the Royal vinegar works of These buildings were of flames also spread 4

fire was got under by day light it w gregates half a LITTLE Ro here last nig fus William

wife and s washington, January 13.—Fire broke out today in the wastepaper room in the sub-base-ment of the treasury building, which adjoins the room in which is stored the distinctive pa-per used in the manufacture of United States notes. It created considerable excitement among the employes in that part of the build-

guished before any damage was done beyond the burning of a large amount of wastepaper. Feasting the Firemen.

ing, who are mostly females, but was extin-

MARIETTA, Ga., January 13. [Special.]—Messrs. Winters & Legg gave the fire department of this place, an oyster super-last night, at the Whitlock, house. The boys worked faithfully amid the terrible cold last Monday, in putting out a fire in cotton belonging to Messrs. Winters & Legg, and they took this-method of showing the department that its

method of showing the department that its services were appreciated.

At eight o'clock the boys of the department marched to the Whitlock house, and were escorted to the spations dining room, where an elegant spread awaited. dning room, where an elegant spread awaited. Then after supper a number of speeches were made. One by Assistant Chief Henry Schoenthall, thanking Messrs. Winters and Legg for their appreciation and kindnesses, was responded to by Mr. Legg in one, thanking the boys for their efficiency and promptness. Other speeches followed. Those of Colonel Taking the boys follower and Dr. Jno. Henry Green being particularly dependent of the province of the ticularly eloquent. Every one enjoyed the oc-

Birmingham's Budget.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 13.—[Special.] The Louisville and Nashville bridge over Flint creek was used this afternoon for the first time since the wreek of the south bound first time since the wreek of the south bound passenger train crossing it. By the end of the first twenty-four hours from the closing of the gap to-day, fifty-odd trains will have crossed the bridge.

A negro named John Grinage exploded gun cartridge while loading it to-day and blew off a part of two of his fingers.

The contract has been let for building the stove works at Avondale to Pennsylvania menwho came down last week.

SALARY AND SITUATION GONE.

A Tennessee Court on the Duties of a Pro-NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 13 .- [Special.]-

Ashville, Tenn., January 13.—[Special.]—A novel suit was decided here today, being the suit of C. T. Lessier against Vanderbilt university. Two years ago Professor Olin H. Landreth, of the engineering department of Vanderbilt university employed a carpenter to that department at a falary of seventy-five dollars per month, his duties being to construct models and give the students instructions in woodwork, as specified in the letter to Lessier.

During vacation, in 1884, Lessier made models and did other work preparatory to the beginning of school, and received pay. Last vacation, when told to occupy himself similarly, Lessier took the ground that he was a professor, and as such entitled to vacation and pay like the other professors. His salary for the vacation months being refused he brought suit, and today a decision was rendered against him on the ground that his demands were foreign to his contract. He thus loses his salary and situation.

MACON AGAIN VISITED BY A DE-STRUCTIVE FIRE.

Raiston Hall in Ashes-Much Other Damage Done Loss of About \$100,000-Who the Losers Are and Where They are Insured-Details of the Fire-Other Macon News,

MACON, January 13,-[Special.]-At 2 a.m., to-day, Officers Frank Thorpe and Hamp Wood, police department, were going the round of their beat, and in passing the corner of Third and Cherry streets, Officer Thorpe heard an explosion in the bedrooms over W. B. Chap-man's bar and restaurant, which was located above the old Ralston hall. The officers sounded the are alarm and used every exertion to get assistance. No. 1 responded, closely followed by No. 4, and in a short time the entire force of the fire department were on hand.

THE PLUGS WERE PROZEN. and the engines had to be brought out, but the water was ice cold, the engines were not fully effective. The flames spread, and in a short time the tall block of brick buildings was in

blaze from cellar to garret. So early was the hour that few people w stir, and only the brave firemen and the vigilant officers of the Macon police were or hand to try to save as much as possible. The following diagram will better illustrate the

A336	THIRD STREE	ET.		
F	Horne & Phillips.	Rogers	Mo	Ch
-	J. Thorner.	Wors- ham	Morris Elkan	hpper-1
STREET	Felix Corput.	& Co.	an	Upstairs.
RY 8	tairway to Ralston Hall.			1
CHERRY	W. B. Chapman,		Yard.	
	Sam Baer.			
10	Dead W	all.		
	THE FLAMES SPI	READ		

on either side. W. B. Chapman had a stock with fixtures well worth \$2,500, and the bulk of it was destroyed. Above him was Sam Baer with a stock of groceries, and by removal and damage by water he lost at least \$500. The dead wall above him, next to Goodwyn & Small, helped to stop the course of the fire, but Goodwyn & Small were damaged by water and removal to the extent of \$300.

Below Chapman's is the entrance to Ralston hall, and in the hall upstairs were Lee Brown. tailor, whose entire stock, worth \$1,000, was destroyed, with no insurance. A. C. Granniss insurance agent and justice of the peace, lost his office furniture, worth several hundred, and H. McKervey, boot and shoe maker, lost probably \$500 of stock and fixtures.

BELOW THE ENTRANCE, and next door ex-Mayor Felix Corput have a personal stock of \$1,000 and \$1,500 of consignof fruit, fish, etc., and he lost all with ollar of insurance.

orner, with a dry goods department houer shop, was the next in order, and he claims \$5,000 damage. He saved a little of his stock. Horne & Phillips, haberdashers, were on the corner, and they had a stock worth \$5,200, of which they saved the greater

On the Third street front Rogers, Worsham & Co., bad a \$15,000 stock, the greater part of bich was DESTROYED BY THE FLAMES.

DESTROYED BY THE FLATTER AS EVEN WERE POSSIBLY the heaviest losers, as id a large wholesale business. Below orris Elkan had a big stock of goods

orris Elkan mac.

of which were removed. The mac of which were removed. The mac of the control o siorare & Oliver's, and the estab-

ts of the fire department s at Elkan's and the

por, removed their

	10, div	i
Northern	3	8
Niagara	Mer	5
Phonix	***************************************	3
Imperial		
New York Underwrit	ers	5
	······································	1.5.4
Total		15
	and her Change D Ton	

It was also insured by George D. Turpin, tfustee, in the Georgia Home, represented by W. W. Carnes, for \$3,000, and by the Southern Mutual, J. M. Boardman. making a grand total of \$23,500 on the build THE OTHER LOSSES.

Of the sufferers, Goodwyne, damaged by removal \$300, was insured by H. Hore in Contractor's bank for \$4,000.

Sam Baer was damaged \$1,500, and was in sured by W. W. Carnes in the Georgia Home for \$6,000, and by J. M. Boardman for \$1,500. W. B. Chapman has a stock worth \$2,500,

which was almost a total loss. He was insured by Geo. B. Jewett, in the Commercial Union for \$450, by Turpin & Ogden in the Williams burg for \$250 and by W. W. Carnes, in Hartford, \$2,500. Felix Corput, Lee Brown, and A. C. Grani

no insurance. J. Thorner, \$5,000 loss, insured by Sherrold & Hodges, in Rochester German, for \$1,000

and by Turpin & Ogden in Northern, for Horne & Phillips, haberdashers, lost \$2,500, insured by Sherrold & Hodges in Fire Association of Philadelphia for \$1,800, by Cobb, Wilson & Cabaniss, in Factors and Traders, New

Orleans, for \$400, and by Henry Horne, in Phoenix of London for \$500. Rodgers, Worsham & Co., \$15,000 loss, in sured by Sherrold & Hodges in Westchester, for \$1,500; by Geo. B. Jewett, in American fire rance company, for \$1,000; by I. C. Plant,

In Liverpool, London and Globe, for \$3,000; by Turpin & Ogden in Imperial, \$1,000, and Northern \$1,000, and W Henry Jorne, in Westchester, for \$1,500. Morris Ell in was insured by W. Carnes, in Germania for \$4,000, and Poyel for \$2,500. and Royal for \$2,500.

Ware & Oliver, who were only damaged a few hundred dollars, were insured by Henry Horne, in German-American, for \$2,000, and by W. W. Carnes, in the Royal for \$2,500. H. McKervey, boot and shoemaker, was in-

sured by W. W. Carnes in Royal for \$300; loss, C. Grannies, justice of the peace,

lost \$1,000, books, papers and furniture. is a historic structure. This is the third time it has been burned. The property is now in litigation, the case pending in the United States district court, between Mrs. Ralston and George B. Turpin. The rents were worth about \$6,000 a year, and it is not probable, as the matter now stands, that it will be rebuilt soon. It was considered rather risky by in-

sprance men all the while. Some six months ago Officer Brown had quite an exciting time putting out a fire that was evidently started by an incendiary up

The cause of the present fire is supposed to have been the explosion of a lamp in the bed-

Officer Thorpe arrested Henry H. Patterson for carrying away a bundle of corsets and ladies' hose from Thorner's, last night during, the excitement. Patterson halls from Haddocks, and the officer had to look pretty her to overtake him. He was released for a prosecution and the goods retained.

A printer, named Minnis, stood on top of the building and worked until his clothes froze stiff and had to be taken to a fire and rubbed until he recovered.

Officer Ray heard that there was man was a in one of the burning buildings, and catching glance of a wooden Imban in Thorner's he became greatly distressed until he dicovered his mistake. SPARKS.

There was a report circulated that a man named Barfield was put to bed upstairs at midnight, but it proved to be nufounded.

After the fire was put out the portion of the upper story wall, fronting Third street, was pulled down by order of the chief.

A second alarm at 1:50 brought out the force, and the fire was soon quenched.

Nearly all the sufferers have secured new quarters

A good many free American citizens dinned their beaks into the rills of red licker that run from the burning stores.

The telephone company suffered somewhat by less of wires, but they saved the fine telephones in the building.

The interior of the buildings looked like fiery palaces. Icicles formed on the rafters, pipes and wires and on timbers that were snoking with the recent flames. It was a rare sight to write this combat heterace, best and sight to watch this combat between heat and

Rogers, Worsham & Co. have gone to store across the street near Pizer & Solomon's Home & Phillips have secured quarters near the same place. Thorner is at Davidson's, on Mulberry. Sam Baer has rented a store near the Empire store. Felix Corput has placed his stock in the icehouse, and W. B. Chapman is negotiating for quarters at Davis Bro.'s, Mul-berry street.

Officer Duncas captured Charlie Rosenthal agreasy tramp, at the East Tennessee depot tonight. He had a large sack filled with ba-con, flour, coffee, shoe polish, canned goods, etc., pilfered at the fire. He was a walking commissary. He declined at first a lodging in the cell, because of its low character, but had cause of its low character, but had

A Second Fire. Macon, January 13.-[Special.]-Late this afternoon a second alarm was sounded and most people thought it was at the Ralston hal fire, but it turned out to be at W. A. Doody's store just across the street. It caught from a defective flue in the second story, and burned a good big hole in the floor before it was extinmished. Had it occurred at night it might have proven a disastrous fire.

Council Proceedings.

MACON, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—At the council meeting last night Engineer Grace, of the fire department reported for the fiscal year forty-fire alarms, involving a loss of \$82,950 with insurance to the amount of \$70,075, leaving a

total loss of \$12,875. A resolution was adopted appropriating \$500 for paving crossings on the principal streets.

A letter from John M. Stubbs, attorney for the Dublin and Western railroad, asking for a consideration of the desire of the road to ar-range for terminal facilities in this city. The appointed to consult with the railroad authorities.

That Little | Waif. Macon, January 13.—[Special.]—The little baby waif that was left at the house of Mack Benson, colored, some weeks ago, mention of which was made in these columns, is dead. was buried yesterday at public expense. hearts that could be so cruel as to cause that blue-eyed baby to occupy a grave in the pau-pers' burying ground, may yet ache with grief for that same inhuman crime.

A Whisky Complication. Macon, January 13.—[Special.]—A man named Stripling, in Rutland district, has been selling whisky. He was brought before Judge Sering winsky. He was brought before Judge Hairis on a charge of retailing whisky without license, and he pleaded that he had instructed the wholesale dealers from whom he purchased goods in Macon to pay his county license, and supposed they had done so. The plea was not considered as a valid excuse, and he was fined \$50 and costs and required to pay the license, which is \$50.

pay the license, which is \$50.

City Court. Macon, January 13.—[Special.]—In city court today Joe Beasely pleaded guilty to the charge of fare dealing and was fined \$100 and costs. Charlie Freeman and Ben Bowers received \$25 and costs for betting on the game. Dwight Gilbs was brought up on the charge of cheating and swindling preferred by J. P. Flanders & Co., and he gave a \$400 bond. William Fester pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a pair of shoes from Wingfield Nisbet, and he was sentenced \$45, or three months in

Seriously Burned. Macon, January 13.—[Special.]—While standing near a grate at her home on Walnut street, a colored girl named Clara Thompson caught fire and ran outside, John Waund harmond to be resignative. happened to be passing with a carpet over his arm and throwing her down, he wrapped the carpet around herand smothered the flames. She is seriously if not fatally burned.

A Prominent Citizen Dead.

MACON, January 13.—[Special.]—E. W. Grace, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen, died after a general decline in health of several years, at his residence in this city at midnight. He will be buried with Masonic honors at 11 a. m. tomorrow.

A Broken Leg. MACON, January 13.—[Special.]—A little son of D. W. Edge was playing on the ice today, and slipped and fell, breaking his leg. A physician was called and the limb set. The doctor pronounces it a bad wound.

They Ate Evergreen Leaves. MACON, January 13.—[Special.]—A fine cow and a Jersey bull ate of the leaves and boughs of an evergreen which Warren Howards cat down and threw into the street Monday, and

Still Frozen. MACON, January 13.—[Special.]—The river still blockaded with rifts of floating ice and

the park with its frozen fountains and ice

ponds is like a glimpse of fairy land. Personals. Macon, January 13.—[Special.]—Miss Ger-trude Snyder, of Atlanta, who has been visit-

ng Macon for some days, returned to her ome today. Thomas Willingham, of Macon, is visiting friends in Albany.
Mrs. Lott Warren and her children are here from Americus, stopping at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Willingham. Mrs. Warren is

the wife of the very efficient agent of the Central railroad at Americus.

Married in Haste. JEFFERSON, Ga., January 13.-[Special.]-ohn D. Potts and Miss Florence Shirley, both John D. Potts and Miss Florence Shirley, both of this county, were married on Monday night last, at nine o'clock, by John L. Asbury, justice of the peace. The affair had the air of romance about it, as the fair bride braved parental wrath to fly with her lover and faced the cold wind for five miles in order to get the knot tied. The bride's father is B. T. Shirley, one of the best citizens in the county, and after the reconciliation, which will come, all will be calm and serene.

will be calm and serene. DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Miss Lizzie E. Hilburn, sister of Mr. W. J. Hilburn, dled January 12th, at 12 o'clock noon, o'consumption. She was about torty-five years old. She was buried at Poplar Spring cemetery today.

Mr. James Thompson died one and a half miles below town of old age.

A TUNNEL'S COLLAPSE. The Public Library-Detained by Floating

THE MC TH-OF THE MISSIONARY A Piece of Breight Knocks Down a Hafter of the Old Connel and the Supports Give Way-No O Rurt-Traffic on the Road Delayed Only for One Day by the Accident,

CHATTANOOGA. January .13.- Special.]-While a freight train was passing through the tun nel on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia ratirond, under Missionary Ridge, at noon today, a ocomotive, which was loaded on a flat car, scrap ed the arched top of the tunnel and displaced sev eral of the arch bars, causing a cave in about thirty feet of the arching.

The train was split in twain. The engine was derailed and one car, loaded with merchandise, ntirely crushed. The tracks will be blocked for twenty-four hours. Passengers on the main stem are being transferred over the Ridge and passen gers on the Georgia division go by the Western and Atlantic to Dalton, Ga., and thence south.

ESCAPED FROM THE ASVILIN.

An Atlanta Man Escapes From the Asylum and is Captured. TENNILLE, Ga., January 13 .- [Special.]-Mr. Will Thompson, who was adjudged insand in Atlanta before Judge Calhoun December 24th, 1885, escaped from the asylum near Milledgeville yesterday and was arrested here today by the town marshal.

Attimes he talks rational, and it was while in this state that he told that he escaped from the asylum and had relatives in Atlanta, and had also been married. The mayor has just received a telegram from Dr. Powell, supe tendent of the asylum, to hold Thompson til a man arrived to take charge of him.

CABIN AND CHILD BURNED. The too oft Told Story of a Mother's Care

SUWANEE, Ga., January 13 .- [Special.] - A negro cabin with everything in it and a child eight months old was burned this evening near this place on Dixon Brown's plantation. The child had been left in the house alone about twenty-five minutes when it was discovered to be on fire. It is thought the child's clothing must have been on fire when left on the bed by its mother, asleep.

LOOKS FOR VINDICATION.

A Stout Denial that Major Jackson Contem plates Escaping. Augusta, Ga., January 13 .- [Special.]

Major Geo. T. Jackson's son, Walter, denies the rumor that his father has fled, and says he has no idea of such a thing now and never had. Major Jack son regards his conviction as a martyrdom and is indignant when one mentions his running away. He is still confident that efforts wil result in his release and vindication.

TAKEN TO THE COURTHOUSE. The Sumter County Prisoners Taken Good

Care of. AMERICUS, Ga., January 13.-[Special.]--At the suggestion of Captain Jno. A. Cobb, one of the county commissioners, and a most humane gentleman, the prisoners confined in jail, have during the past four days of extreme weather been brought to the courthouse each day and kept by a warm fire. The grand jury last fall ecommended that the commissioners have the small windows to the cells in the jail protected by sash with glass lights and that each cell be provided with iron bedsteads and matresse These recommendations have not been carried out, and the prisoners during the past cold nights have been compelled to sleep on the floor with only blankets as covering and subjected to the cold drafts from the windows. The feelings of our people are against these needless hardships to those confined in jail, some of whom may come clear when tried, and have been freely expressed during the past few days. Comfortable beds have, however, now been provided for the prise

Moonshiners in Jail.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Marion Densmore and John Scott were lodged in jail here under a charge of retailing without license. Densmore and Scott have been held for several weeks in Atlanta by the revenue authorities for illicit distilling, and whil there swore out warrants against quite a num ber of the citizens of Milton and Forsyth cour ties for petty violations of the revenue laws On their return home some of the last named parties, being acquainted with the manner of the warrants under which they were jailed.

Fire in Norwood.

Norwood, Ga., January I.S.—[Special.]—Last night about 12:30 o'clock. Mr. V. H. Scott, of this place, was aroused from his peaceful slumbers by a cracking noise, which on investigation proved to be his dwelling on fire. Without any assistance he proceeded at once to extinguish the flames by the use of a bucket of tinguish the flames by the use of a bucket water, but all efforts were fruitless, for the fir what to great a headway to be controlled. The whole house was soon enveloped in flames and nothing but ruin and desolation stared the owner in the face. By the time the flames had reached the top of the house some fifteen or twenty citizens had answered to the call of or twenty citizens had answered to the call of fire and succeeded in saving his household effects. The entire building with kitchen was destroyed. Loss about \$1,000; no insurance

Skating Çarnival in Griffin.

GRIFFIN, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Wright's pond was a scene of brilliancy and gayety last night. The severe cold had frozen his pond almost solid, and last night a hundred nis pond almost solid, and last night a hundred people gathered there to skate and to witness the skating. There are a number of young people here who skate on ice, and they made the pond ring with their steel clippers and the air merry with their laughter. Stonewall's silver cornet band was on hand and played some of their beautiful music. Until the mean went down there was such a joyous time. moon went down there was such a joyous time as is seldom seen in the south and gave us southerners a pleasant idea of the pleasures of northern winter.

STATE SPECIALS CONDENSED.

Mrs. Bettie Howell, wife of J. R. Howell, of asper, Ga., is thought to be dying in that place. Mr. B. F. Shaw, of the late firm of Baber & haw, of West Point, died Tuesday at his home in Notasulga, Ala. So says report

The Griffin Light Guards, of which Mr. W. Hammond is captain, gave him and his bride screnade and a salute last night. On the first of this year Mr. P. S. Shelman ook charge of the Kenuesaw house, and has re-luced the rates from three to two dollars per

There is a great demand for money in Forsyth bunty. Good farmers are offering real estate as ceurity, proposing to pay as high as 20 per cent in-

ine mare Tuesday night, cause of death unknown The mare was valued at one hundred and twenty

Professor W. H. Hudson, of Homerville, has aken charge of the academy for the present year pening the school with about thirty pupils, with he prospect of an increased attendance later. A Clinch county constable made the follow-ing unique and highly descriptive entry of a levy recently made by him: "Levied the within at-tachment on a 4 wheeled buggy and a 2 wheeled

Pilot John W. Patterson has been fined \$27 and suspended for three mouths by the board pilot commissioners, in Darien, for negligently p ting the American schooner Satilla ashore in com

Mrs. A. H. Ginn, near Bowman, unfortunately lost her balance during the freeze and slipped up and broke both bones in her right arm. She was sixty years of age. At last accounts she was doing very well.

The remains of Mathew Turner, an old and respected citizen of Milton county, were interred at the Maxwell burial ground yesterday. Mr. Turner dropped dead on Saturday atternoen while carrying wood. It is thought that he died from leart disease.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

·lee-Several Marriages. COLUMBUS, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]— The Columbus Public Library association held its annual meeting tonight, and elected the following board of directors: C. E. Hochstrass er, J. H. Gabriel, W. B. Slade, E. H. Jenkins. er, J. H. Gabriel, W. B. Slade, E. H. Jenkins, A. M. Brannon, C. E. Estes, Jno. Blackmar, C. Schamberg and E. Wells. The president, treasurer and secretary will be elected by the new board. The president in his annual report congratulated the association upon the fact that it has naver yet begun a New Year in debt. The annual address was postponed on account of the weather. The time for holding the annual meeting was changed to the second Wednesday in April.

Mr. Henry B. Kimbrough, of Talbotton, and Miss Eya Paschal, of Geneva, were married The steamer Naiad could not leave again this

esday in April.

forming on account of floating ice in the river Mr. J. R. Dent, of Russell county, and Mis Esthel Ward, of Stewart county, were married this morning at nine o'clock.

DeKALB'S FINANCES. The Progressive Report of Treasurer McAlister.

DECATUR, Ga., January 13,—[Special.]—Mr. James R. McAlister, treasurer of DeKalb county, in his annual report to the ordinary, shows that he had on hand January 1st, 1885, seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifteen cents, and has received since, from the tax collector for taxes due in 1881, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and for taxes due 1885, nine thousand one hundred and seventy dollars. From the clerk superior court twenty-one dollars for jury fees. He also received ten dollars for license making a total of twelve thousand eight hundred and seventeen dollars and fifteen cents. He has paid orders on common fund one thousand and seven hundred and ninety one dollars and fifty cents; on jail fund, one thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-four cents; on bridge fund, eight hundred dollars; on jury fund, three thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-one cents; on paper fund, one thousand three hundred and nine dollars and ninety-three cents, making a total of eight thousand six hundred and two dollars and eighty-five cents, leaving a balance on hand January 1st, 1886, four thousand two hundred and fourteen do ars and thirty cents.

A BRIDGE IN THE WAY. A Quarrel Between the Cities of Americus

AMERICUS, Ga., January 13.—There appears to be a little legal complication between the cities of Montezuma and Americus. Monteuma has just built a boat to navigate the Flint river between Montegums and Warwick at a cost of \$5,000. Eleven years ago Americus built a bridge across the river at Danville, about half way between Montezuma and War-

wick for the purpose of controling the trade of Dooly county. This bridge is still the property of the city of Americus. Montezuma can not pass this bridge with her boat. And what is to be done. Montezums ner boat. And what is to be done. Montezuma thinks as the Flint is a navigable river she can force Americus to remove the bridge, it being an obstruction to the free navigation of the river. The best legal talent in our city contests this construction of the laws of navigation, and say that the bridge can not be removed without just compensation. But one thing is certain; and that is that there will be

a contest over the que Bridge Building in Washington.. SANDERSVILLE, Ga., January 13.—[Special. Judge Green Brantley and his son, Mr. Z. T Brantley are building a new bridge over Wil liamson swamp at Davisboro. This creek the a small river in the winter season, are the public will feel more secure when the new structure is completed.

THE SAVANNAH NINE.

The Full Club Sigued, and All Ready for Work. SAVANNAH, January 13 .- [Special.]-Charles Morton, manager of Savannah baseball club, is

the city. He has signed the following players to report at Savannah on March 1st: Joe Miller, of Wheeling, West Virginia short stop: J. E. Powell, Richmond, Va., first base; Tom Murray, Savannah, Ga., third base Tem Gillen, Sayannah, Ga., catcher; Len Stockwell, Cordova, Ill., catcher; Hull Collins, Columbus, Ga., fielder, Alex Voss, Covington, Ky., pitcher, Joe Neal, Akron, pitcher, and others. Practice and exhibition games will be played on the Savannah grounds from March 1st to April 15th The Interior Research Savannah grounds from March 1st to April 15th. The Louisvilles will be here from March 1st to the 15th, the Detroits from March 15th to March 26th. On March 26th. 27th and 28th. the Pittsburgs will play exhibition games with the Savannahs. From April 1st to April 15th the Chicagos will be on the grounds, with exhibition games on April 8th, 9th and 10th.

CAPTAIN BURNETT'S APPOINTMENT. Made Clerk to Hon. Seab. Reese's Committee

-Athens Dots. ATHENS, Ga., January 13.-[Special.]-Capain W. B. Burnett was today appointed by Congressman Reese clerk of the committee or Expenditures in the postoffice department.

The insurance adjusters have not arrived set to adjust the amount of damage done by the fire at H. K. Nicholson & Co. The dry D. M. McClesky, an old citizen of Clarke

unty, is dead. Mrs. Dr. Hutcherson, of Oglethorpe county, Mr. Peyton Moore was badly hurt while kating on the river.

Making His Own Coffia.

DARJEN, Ga., January 13.—(Special.)—Cap-ain John H. Burrell, a carpenter and a con-ractor, who has been located in this city for the last twenty years has exhibited a trait of human nature which in the great would be called eccentricity. Previous to a spell of sickness last summer from which he has not yet recovered, he spent his leisure hours in making a coffin for himself. Not having quite convolcted his work before he was taken ill. completed his work beford he was taken ill, he, while on his sick bed, superintended and directed the putting on of handles and other finishing touches. The old gentleman has lmost reached the allotted three score and

The West Point Election West Point, January 13.—[Special.]—The election for city council passed off quietly. Mayor, John M. Harrington; aldermen, F. J. Jennings, C. W. Warner, J. P. Andrews, J. S. Baker. L. S. Turner was the only one of the old members not elected. He was a fine councilman, young, energetic and progressive. Mr. Baker, who succeeds him, is the business man of the firm of A. M. Eady & Co. He is an active man, an old member of the Williams council and acquainted with the work before him. The efficient marshal, Dr. W. C. Bailey, and most competent secretary and treasurer Frank Lanier, Jr., were re-elected.

Hawkinsville's Election. HAWKINSVILLE, Ga., January 13.—[Special.] The municipal election held here today for mayor and aldermen resulted as follows: For mayor—P. T. McGriff, 236; M. S. Hodge, 172. For aldermen—S. B. Lawson, 401; E. C. Smith, 380; J. Z. Fann, 371; J. J. Joiner, 330; H. M. Bozeman, 257; Byron Bell, 250; J. P. Watson 197; R. J. Taylor, 188.

Cochran's Municipal Election Cochran, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Dr. Morgan was elected today as mayor of Cochran after a close and peaceable, but hotly contested election. The aldermen are Dr. T. D. Walker, J. J. Taylor, J. E. Oberry, A. Lanfair, Jake Moss, E. Cook.

Official Changes. LAGRANGE, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—L.D. McCormack, who has been acting as deputy marshal, was promoted to marshal today, J. R. Ware-resigning to accept a position under Hon. T.C. Crenshaw as deputy collector of Gainesville district. CURRY AT LARGE.

THE SANDERSVILLE MURDERER MAKES GOOD HIS ESCAPE.

Daring Breape-Running Over a Three Ineffectual Shots Fired at Him-Oth News Notes From All Parts of the Country-Judge Pottle's Buriel

SINDERSVILLE Ga., January 13 .- Special. Jerry Curry, the negro murderer who has been lying in jail for some time awaiting his triai at the March term of the superior court has not been heard of since his escape Saturday night. After breaking through the sash and blinds of Mr. Jordan's room on the first fler, he got upon a pile of wood near the fence which is a picket fence and about fifteen feet high, and lighted over. He then ran down the alley between the jail fence and the Mercury office. Tom Owens, a worthy colored man, tried to stop him but Jerry, with swift and powerful strides, ran right over Tom throwing him to the ground. Tom arose to his fect at once and pulled his pistol and fired three shots at the fugitive but without effect.

BURIAL OF JUDGE POTTLE.

The Remains of the Well Known Lawyer Laid to Rest.

Warrenton, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]— Today at one o'clock p.m. the remains of ex-Judge E. H. Pottle were deposited beside the body of his second wife. The body arrived from Florida the night before, and was carried to the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. George P. Hubert, from where it was taken early this morning to the Methodist church, where this morning to the Methodist church, where the large number of friends from the country could view for the last time the face of one they loved and respected, and who, while in life, had done more good for this people than any one man "to the manner born." Edward H. Pottle was born in St. Mary, Ga.,

Edward H. Pottle was born in St. Mary, Ga, July 17th, 1822; graduated at the university at Athens in 1839, where he married Miss Evelyn Jennings January 14th, 1844. In December, 1846, he located at Warrenton and practiced his profession. His wife died August 11th, 1856. On October 21, 1857 he married Miss Mary V. Hudson, of this place, who died February 5th, 1879. In December, 1884, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Gerick Herwitten of Meany Ger Merwer. Miss Genie Hamilton, of Macon, Ga. He represented this county in both branches of the general assembly several terms; was a delegate othe national democratic convention of 18 and '72, and was the only southern delegate that voted against the platform and nomination of Horace Greeley. He was appointed judge of the northern circuit to fill the unexpired term of Judge Garrett in August 1873, and remained on the bench till October, 1884. As an advocate he had few equals; as a judge of law, no supeior: as a citizen, he shrank from no duty: as a rior; as a citizen, he shrank from he duty; as a man, he was human; as a Christian, he was hopeful, and as a father and husband, he was devotion itself. His errors were foibles born to be lost mid his many virtues. It is said that Judge Pottle named The Constitution for C. W. Styles, when that gentleman started this paper.

All Told in a Few Words. JASPER, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Since last Friday we have had a perfect blizzard. The earth is wrapped in snow; the streams are

bound in icy fetters; apples, turnips, cabbage all frozen; fruit jars, milk jars and pitchers bursted; chickens frozen to death, and the snow is not yet melting. Winter reigns su preme, and with biting breath has locked the ink bottles so that people are driven to the use of lead pencils. The poorer classes are suffer-ing for fuel and clothing, and the end not

A Hog Frozen to Death.

APPLING, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—The weather since Friday last has been the coldest here for years past. A hog which had gotten into the mill pend here, where the ice had been broken, swam to the bank, not more than twenty feet distant, when it lay down and died, the water freezing on it and enveloping it entirely. It was well and hearty upon going into the water, but was unable to move after reaching the land.

MARIETT, A January 13—[Special.]—Last donday the boarders at the Whitlock house eade up a purse and purchased wood, coal and four to be distributed among the poor of this city. Mr. M. G. Whitlock superintended the distribution, which was made in a systematic manner and relieved much suffering.

Mother and Child Frozen to Death. Perry, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—At Dasher, half way between here and Fort Valley, Coroner Schilling held an inquest over the bodies of a negro woman, Ina Heath, and her four year old boy, Jacob, who were found frozen in bed Sunday morning. The investigation revealed a case of brutal neglect on th part of the woman's own mother and relatives. The dead woman was suffering the pains of childhirth when death overtook her, in a rude rth when death overtook her, in og hut, without fire, and with two ragged and thin quilts for bedding. Her little boy, Jacob, was lying across the foot of the bed, uncon-scious, and died Monday.

Death of DeRosset Lamar. Augusta, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—The leath of DeRosset Lamar, which occurred last night, removes one of the richest men in the south. He lives in New York, but spent much time in Augusta, where he formerly resided, and where he married a sister of Hon. Joseph B. Cumming. He leaves two sons at Princeton college, and a young daughter in Augusta to inherit his fortune, which is estimated at about a million. He is one of the Lamar famiy which collected a big cotton claim from the

Death From Skating. Monroe, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Yesterday Willie Neer, the 13-year-old son of Mr. C. W. Neer, while skating on the fee, fell and injured his spine. He lingered in great pain till this morning when he died.

AN UNEXPECTED MARRIAGE. Miss Ida Birdie Dorsey Becomes the Wife of Colonel E. M. Blalock. From the Jonesboro, Ga., News

On last Monday evening, at the residence of Judge S. G. Dorsey, near Lovejoys, Colonel E. M. Blalock, of Jonesboro, was married to Miss Birdie Dorsey, Rev. T. S. L. Harwell performing the extraory. Colonel Blaket is of the ing the ceremony. Colonel Blalock is of the firm of Sims & Blalock, who do one of the safest and largest business in this section. He is considered one of the best young business men in middle Georgia, and no man is more enterprising and wide awake to the material interest and gen-eral welfare of the community, hav-ing served three consecutive terms as alderman, who is as vigilant as to the peoples' in-terest as of his own private business affairs. And the bride, Miss Ida Birdie Dorsey, is synon-ymous with all that culture, refinement and beauty could suggest, being a young lady that is an embodiment of our pure, true and lovely southern womanhood. The affair was rather quiet and quite unexpected, except to a few intimate personal friends. The happy couple have the congratulations and happiest wishes of the News and the entire community.

A Georgia Man in New Mexico. The Santa Fe Daily New Mexican speaks of Hon. E. C. Wade, attorney for the third dis-trict of New Mexico, as one of the brightest young lawyers in the territory. He is a son of Colonel E. C. Wade, United States marshal of the southern district of Georgia, and is thirty one years of age. He was educated in Europe, and upon his return to America entered a law school at Washington, D. C., where he grad-uated and was admitted to the bar. He is a ripe scholar, speaks the Spanish language flu-ently, and harangues the Mexican juries in their mother tongue. Mr. Wade's many friends and relations in Georgia and elsewhere wil read of his success with pride and pleasure.

Augusta Bank Officers.

Augusta, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—David R. Wright was today re-elected president of the Planters Loan and Savings' bank, one of the most popular banks in Augusta, with J. T. Newberry, cashier.

FROM THE APACHE COUNTRY. A Mysterious Traveler From Arizona-His

HOMERVILLE, Ga., January 13.—[Special.]—Charles A. Fisk stopped over here en route to Florida. He claims to have been a recent sufferer in Arizona at the hands of the hostile Apaches, who murdered his cow boys and cutured his stock, leaving him to escape with life. He says he had a through ticket to Floring tured his stock, leaving him to escape with his life. He says he had a through ticket to Flor-ida that he carried in his pocketbook with a ida that he carried in his pecketbook with a small amount of money, which he missed soon after passing Atlanta, and was put off at Jackson, where he was helped on his way by the Masons, he belonging to that order. He stopped at Eastman, Jesup and Wayeross, receiving help at each place from the fraternity, and was sent by them from this point to Jasper, Fla., where he expected to be helped on to Gainesville and from there to Ocala, near where he has a sister living with whom he will remain until such time as he can, with safety, return to Arizona.

Attacked by a Dog.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., January 13.—[Special.] Saturday afternoon, as Beverly D. Evans, Jr., was on his way from his residence to his office, was on his way from his residence to his office, followed by his dog, which he thinks very much of, two other dogs of belligerent natures, displaying a desire to make sausage ment of Mr. Evans's canine animal, jumped upon him and commenced a vigorous fight. Mr. Evans, his rescue. One of the dogs turned his attention from the dog to Mr. Evans himself, an seized him by the hand and inflicted ac severe wound, besides leaving him with users.



Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated. HOSPITALS, CURATIVE INSTITUTIONS,

INFIRMARIES, PRESORIBED BY PHYSICIANS EVERYW CONSUMPTION, HEMORRHAGES And all Wasting Diseases; INEBRIETY. HABITUAL DRUNKENNESS

DYSPEPSIA. INDIGESTION.

MALARIA. PURE STIMULANT

THE SICK, INVALIDS. CONVALESCING PATIENTS. AGED PEOPLE, WEAK AND DEBILITATED WOME For sale by Druggists, Grocers and Dealers.

Price, One Dollar per Bottle.

Persons cast of the Rocky Monnish The Dutty Matt Whiskey Co., Battimere, Me All persons using Duffy's Pure Malt Whishey are in-vited to avail thouselves of the services of our Medical Staf, at all times, free of charge.

BUNNICUTT'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

J.M. HUNNICUTT & CO.

THEEFFECTEIGHTFOLD 1st-It aliays pain by removing the cause of irri-

tation and inflammation

2d.—A great blood purifier.

2d.—It is a great vegetable tonic.

4th.—A superb alterative.

5th.—An incomparable diuretic.

6th.—A gentle but effectual laxative.

7th.—It possesses every requirement for the vadical cure of the disease.

5th.—It is harmless in every respect, regardless of weather.

One to three bottles generally cures the most FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS. Retail price \$1.50 a bottle.
ATLANTA, Ga., October 19, 1885. Messrs. J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.:

Messrs. J. M. Hunnicutt & Co.:

Dear Sirs—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism, and on one occasion used your Rheumatic cure with great benefit, giving relief after the usual remedies had failed. I do not hesitate to recommend "Hunnicutt's Rheumatic Cure" to all afflicted with Rheumatism as being a safe and reliable remedy.

Yours truly,

J. S. PEMBERTON. **CLINGMAN'S** TOBACCO REMEDIES



THE MGS - FFFECTIVE PROPAGATION on the metad for Plan As THE C REFERENCE FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY THE CLINGK A TOBASCO CAKE THE CLING WAN TOBACCOPIASTER Prepared necording to the most exercise principles of the PURENT SI LIVEY NOT SHOULD S

the patient is one, is to beer the stronger applied of the Totacco Ocko. For Headacha or other hand Palms, it is invaluable. Price the data. Ask your Graggist for these remedies, or write: CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO: DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A.

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THE SUPREME COURT. DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886.

Hon, James Sackson, Chief Justice: Hons. Safuel
Hall and M. H. Blandford, Justices-Reported
for the Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

Anderson vs. Freeman, Complaint from city court of Richmond county. Partnership, Debtor and Creditor. Contracts. Misser and Servant. (Before Judge Evs.) [Jackson. C. J., not presiding on account of contracts] court

[Jacksen, C. J., not presiding on account of providential cause.]

Blandford, J.—Where a merchant employed a clerk, and pending his term of service the merchant formed a partnership in the same character of business, and the clerk entered the service of the firm, his contract with the original entipoyer as an individual was at an end, and if he had been paid by the latter his wages up to the formation of the firm, and after entering the service of the firm, he refused to continue his employment with them at the same rate, but retained as payment to himself funds of the firm at a higher rate, and was discharged, he could not recover from the original employer,

original employer,
Judgment reversed.
Harper & Bro.. for plaintiff in errer.
S. F. Webb, for defendant.

National Bank of Augusta et al. vs. Bones

National Bank of Augusta et al. vs. Bones.
Complaint, from city court of Richmond
County. Witness. Contracts. Principal
and Agent. Leases. Partnership. Charge
of Court. (Before Judge Eve.)
Blandford, J.—1. Where certain iron works
were leased on certain terms provided in the
contract, among which was a stipulation that
the property was not to be encumbered for
more than \$25,000, and that the owners should
not be presonally liable beyond the property not be personally liable beyond the property specified; and where the lessee bought corn and gave an acceptance therefor signed by him and gave an acceptance thereto sights of what as lessee, and subsequently suit was brought therefor against the executors of one of the owners, who had died, and the other owners, the lessee was not a competent witness, either at the common law or under the Code, to prove that the lease had been rescinded, that the owners had appointed him their agent, that while so acting the corn was purchasad for the benefit and use of the owners, and that he did not disclose his agency. Code § 3854; 72 Ga.,

(a.) This case differs from that in 61 Ga.,

206.

2. Certain iron works were held by a trustee for the benefit of certain beneficiaries. A person made a written proposition to the trustee to lease the property on substantially the fellowing terms: He to keep the property for two years at the rate of \$3,600.00 per year, payable quarterly; possession to be given immediately; any rent charges to commence April 1st, thereafter; the rent to be paid on condition that the running of the furnace made a sufficient net profit to warrant him in go doing; he to be allowed to charge \$100.00 per month (or compensation, to be included in the month for compensation, to be included in the expense account before arriving at the net profit; if the net profit was more than the rent, the overplus was to go to him; if less, the rent was to be rebated to that amount: there was to be furnished to him not more than \$25,000, at the rate of seven per cent interest; if the business should turn out unprofitable, he was business should turn out unprofitable, he was to be saved harmless from any balance of the \$25,000 that might be due. The real owners met and accepted the proposition in writing, and the trustee was directed to lease the property on the terms proposed, upon condition that the property was not to be encumbered to a greater amount than \$25,000 and that no personal liability whatever should attach to the owners of the property beyond or to a greater extent than the property specified:

Held, that the contract was one of lease, and neither created a partnership between the owners and the lesse nor constituted the latter the agent of the former; nor were the lessors per-

nally liable for any debt contracted by the a. The requests to change on behalf of the plaintiffs in error should have been given, except the third, which was to the effect that a written contract of lease cannot be rescinded verbally, without a change of possession or without a writing dispensing with the same, signed by the lessors. This request might have been proper under the requisite qualifications.

agent of the former; nor were the lessors per-

4. The evidence did not authorize the ver-4. The evidence did not authorize the verdict, even if the testimony of the lessee were properly in. He did not show that the lessors consented or agreed that he might surrender the lesse, nor how he became their agent; and the owners each owning a particular interest in the property, could not bind each other by the appointment of an agent.

appointment of an again.

Judgment reversed.

Frank H. Miller; J. Ganahl; Twiggs & Verdery, for plaintiffs in error. J. C. C. Black, for defendant.

Cringan, Watkins & Co., vs. Smith, trustee. (Before Judge Carswell.) . C. J., not presiding, on account of

providential cause.]
Blandford J.—Where, in a claim case, the Blancford J.—Where, in a claim case, the plaintill proved that the defendant in fi. fa. inherited the land levied on from his father, and that in 1879 it was apportioned to him and he went into possession, and the tenant in possession testified that he rented the land from one J. T. Smith, that he thought it belonged to the defendant in fi. fa. and never heard that it belonged to defendant's wife until this case began, when it was claimed by Smith as her trustee, this was sufficient to put the claimant on proof of his title; and it was error to dismiss the levy on motion.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed. Phillips & Wynne, for plaintiff in error. Cain & Polhill: Gamble & Hunter, for defen-

Creach et al vs. Richards, administrator. Equity, from Richmoud. New Trial. Ver-dict. Decree, Practice in Superior Court.

dict. Decree. Practice in Superior Courte-(Before Judge Roney.)
Blandford, J.—1. A motion for new trial reaches the errors in the finding of the jury or such errors of the court as may have led to the finding, but is not the proper method of correcting errors in a decree. Such errors can be reached only by direct exception thereto or by metion to correct them. by motion to correct them.

2. It does not appear that there was any error in the decree in this case.

(a.) One who leased homestead property from the head of the family and placed valuable improvements thereon had an insurable interest therein, and having insured the tenements on the property for his own benefit, upon the occurrence of a loss by fire, he alone was entitle to recover therefor.

was entitle to recover therefor. 3. Where a case is tried on special issues of 3. Where a case is tried on special issues of fact, the court should only submit to the jury such issues as, when taken in connection with the admitted facts in the pleadings, will enable him to render a full decree in the case. But the submission of improper issues does not bear on the errors assigned in this case.

Judgment affirmed.

S. F. Webb, for plaintiffs in error.

Legnard Phinity, for defendant

Leonard Phinizy, for defendant,

Vason vs. Strauss. Certiorari, from Richmond. Contracts. Action. (Before Judge Roney.) Blandford, J.—Where a property owner wrote to another to go to her lot and out off whose to another to go to her lot and out on the hydrant in her yard, and he did not do this, but without other authority, knowledge or consent on her park, laid a hundred feet of conduit pipe, furnished an iron top and repair-ed water piping and faucet, he was not entitled to sue and recover of her therefor.

Judgment reversed. Claiborne Snead, by F. W. Capers, Jr., for

plaintiff in error.

Adolph Brandt, for defendant. Johnson & Co. vs. O'Donnell & Burke et al. Equity, from Richmond. Insolvency. Fraud. Debtor and Creditor. (Before Judge

Roney.)
[Jackson, C. J., not presiding, on account of providential cause.]
Blandford, J.—1. Where a person who is in-

Ala., wo are a person who is insolvent purchases goods, and not intending to pay, conceals his insolvency and intention not to pay, he is guilty of a fraud, which entitles the vendor, if no innocent third party has acquired an interest in them, to disaffirm the contract and recover the goods. 93, U. S., 633;

1 Hill, 202, 311; 53 N. Y., 462: 79 Id., 255; 15 M. & W., 216; 70 Ga., 417; 68 Id., 123; 42 Id., 46; Code 226:55, 3175, 3173.

2. Under the allegations in this bill, a court of equity has jurisdiction, and the remedy in equity is more adequate and complete than at law. The bill shows that the goods of complaining were fraudulently acquired by their vends, and fraudulently transferred to the other defendants; and to avoid a multiplicity of suits a court of equity would have jurisdiction, there being no objection of multifariousness or misjoinder of defendants.

3. Complainants have the right of creditors to test the validity of preferred debts and to require an accounting from the assignees. 70 Ga., 313,321.

Judgment reversed.

Judgment reversed. Frank H. Miller; Wm. K. Miller, for plain-

tiffs in error. No appearance for defendants.

ATLANTA.

Some of Her Wonderful Possibilities -How Will She Use Them?

In countries near the tropics at an elevation of from six to ten thousand feet above the level of the sea, the most delightful climates of the globe, are found. At such heights in parts of Mexico the annual range of the mercury is from 55 to 85 degrees; but in consequence of the rareness of the atmosphere at this altitude, the effect of changes upon the human system is perhaps not more than half what it would be on a level with the sea, and so the changes of the atmosphere would seem to be not more than fifteen degrees for the whole twelve months. We do not look for such a climate as months. We do not look for such a climate as this in the United States; it is not to be found here. At the hub of the western hemisphere, that "home of culture and catarrh," the merthat "home of culture and catarrh," the mer-cury varies say from 20 degrees below zero to about 100 degrees above, the air, too, is heavy in all that eastern country, and renders the heat oppressive and the cold severe. Even Old Hick-ory, the cour de lion of America, could not bear to face the cast wind thero, and for this reason postponed till warmer weather a trip to Boston. In the high countries of the west, Colorado for instance, the changes are great and very sudden. The range changes are great and very sudden, the range being from thirty degrees below to 105 degrees above zero. But there too, owing to the rare-ness of the air, the country being at an elevation of from four to eight thousand feet, the changes are hardly so much felt as are the ex-tremes of New England. In the great northwestern states, Minnesota, etc., the changes are as great and as severe as in the east. Chicago is known to be very hot for several weeks in the summer and intensely cold in the winter. St. Louis, in the bottom of the great Mississippi valley, six or seven hundred miles from the sea and only about helf as purp feet about it. sea and only about half as many feet, above it, has a climate that is unusually severe. There with the mercury at ninety-eight degrees, strong men have dropped dead from excessive heat by dozens in a day, and the cold of winter rivals that of Chicago. At New Orleans and other gulf and south-Atlantic cities the summers are long and debilitating and the winters lack a certain bracing air that comes of frosty morning or high altitudes. The range of temperature at Atlanta is from about zero to ninety-eight degrees above. Her elevation of more than a thousand feet above the sea tempers the heat of summer which her southern latitude would give, while in winter her latitude in turn tempers the cold which her altitude would give and then, too, the effect of both heat and cold are rendered less by the rareness of the atmosphere. Moreover, situated on a "divide" from which the waters flow in opposite directions, the peculiar topography of the surrounding country keeps the air in almost constant motion, thus doing much towards the dissipation of foul gases. Free from malaria; too high to be hot; too far south to be cold; the air too light for its dampness, its cold or its heat to be greatly felt, and tearing an odor of resin from the surrounding forests of pine, a balm to lungs that are weak, and the stimulating qualities of ozone, Atlanta has a climate to which that of no other American city east of the Kreky mountains is comand then, too, the effect of both heat and cold ican city east of the Rrcky mountains is comparable.

It has been the misfortune of the writer to be obliged to spend a great part of the past twelve years in taking care of his health, and he has thus been forced to give the subject of climate no little study, in our own and other countries, and he may be pardoned for this ex pression of his opinion. With such a climate and its other well known advantages what are not the possibilities of of Atlanta? The writer has a friend who having studied the climate of Atlanta was most favorably impressed by it, and less than a year since visited the city to see for himself, thinking he might move his busi-

mess from a sister city and make Atlanta his home; but her water supply and her sewerage, or rather the lack of them, was to him not the feather in the balance, but the heavy weight that turned the scale against her. Almost anything else, he thought, was good or had the promise of being made so at no very distant day; but he could not take his family and his business to a city where the water closets and cesspo or sixty thousand people were comparatively without sewerage, and where water supply was mainly from cisterns and wells. Climate, with him, was matter of vast importance, and thousands of others consider it as he did, but local surroundings may more than balance it. Many mountain health resorts, even small towns of twenty-five hundred inhabitants, are losing their patronage, because of the preval-ence of typhoid and other fevers attributed to a lack of proper drainage, and Atlanta should profit by their experience. The citizens of Atlanta, like those of other new cities, are, upon an average, more intelligent and thorough-going than those of older cities, and for this reason to adopt the most approved means for her advancement would be proved means for her advancement would be comparatively easy. Let her bring to her people plenty of clear, pure water from some mountain stream—all that they can use and some to throw away. Construct the most approved sewers and require that all filth be turned into them, and the prospects of Atlanta, as bright as they are now in spite of her lack of these things, will be enhanced a hundred fold. Thousands of those who live in Boston, New York and other eastern cities are forced to leave home in winter and again in forced to leave home in winter and again in summer, and they long for a home where they can stay. Atlanta is the only city that offers the natural conditions: will she make use of the natural conditions; will she make use of them? Her climate is vastly cooler in summer than that of any large eastern city, and warmer in winter, and at no time debilitating, and when her advantages are made use of, she will be more than compensated by health-seekers alone, to say nothing of the bettered conditions of her own people. Two-thirds of the population of Colorado 'is said to have gone there for the benefit of their health, and half the online revenue of Denver is said to be dethe entire revenue of Denver is said to be de-rived from health and pleasure seekers, the few who go there in winter. Atlanta's summer climate is not only good, but her winter climate is equally so, and when she improves the advantages that God has given her she will be the most healthful and delightful American

Pardon this evidence of the writer's interest Pardon this evidence of the writer's interest in your city. His father was a Georgian—a north Georgian too—and so this interest may be excused as a sort of patriotism on the part of one who, though a citizen of another state, is none the less A FRIEND OF ATLANIA.

January 11, 1886.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I see by the morning papers that during the present unprecedentedly cold weather the thermoneter.

edentedly cold weather the thermometer is reported considerably lower than it has been since the establishing of the signal service

Used properly it never disappoints anybody. We refer to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The repeal of the crop lien law took effect n the first in thirty counties in Alabama. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, Lon-

Twelve acres of iron land near Oxmoor, Ala., worth five dollars an acre several years ago, are now held at \$40,000.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 25 cents Why Jews Live So Long.

The New England Medical Monthly comments very favorably on the proverbial ion and healthful lives of the Jews. Dr. Picard holds that this superiority is due to their stringent health laws. The Mosaic the theolder Egyptian code, is very stringent regarding the cating of flesh and other articles of fcod. Of the animals examined, a large proportion are always condemned as unfit for fcod. People who eat meat indiscriminately are very prone to disorders of the blood and of the kidneys, for meat is composed of nitrogen, which the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they can't do this successwhich the kidneys have to remove from the blood, and of course they can't do this successfully except by the aid of Warner's safe cure, the best kidney strengthener, nuless it is temperately partaken of and only the very best meat is used. Jews also use alcoholic liquors very sparingly and thus keep up good digestion, and then again they are a holiday-loving and Sabbath-observing class.—Housekeeper.

John Trumersus, in Stokes county. N. C he other day, dug up \$3,000 in gold and silver coin HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE In Impaired Nerve Function.

Dr. C. A. Fernald, Boston, Mass., says: "I have used it in cases of impaired nerve function, with beneficial results, especially in cases where the system is affected by the toxic action of tobacco."

In some parts of Alabama the people favor SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites,

Is Remarkable as a Flesh Producer. The increase of flesh and strength is perceptible immedately after commencing to use the Emulsion-The Cod Liver Oil emulsified with the Hypophos phites is most remerkable for its healing, strength ening and flesh producing qualities.

Liberal contributions were made in Chattanooga for the relief of the poor during the cold spell.

J. L. Estes, Burneyville, Chickasaw Nation, Indian territory, writes: "I have to thank Allcock's Porous Plasters for saving the life of my wife; she was attacked with pneumonia, which commenced with a violent chill, great coughing and high fever. I could not get a doctor, but fortunately had a bor of Allcock's Porous Plasters in the house; I placed one brtween her breasts, one on each of her shoulder blade and one on the small of her back. In two hours her cough almost ceased and was very loose: in four hours she broke into a profuse perspiration. The next day, though very weak, she was free from fever, and the third day was quite well. I also cured my child of diphtheretic sore throat, by wrapping the neck in an Allcock's Porous Plaster.

The bottom dropped out of a big pond on the annon farm near Knoxville the other day, and all the water disappeared.

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF LUNGS followed by a severe cough I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the Hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR.WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when, to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

RAISAN For the

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonis Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronch tis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup. Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breath ing Organs. It soothes and heale the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

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can find nothing that will
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large business houses, manufactories, and leading professional men use it and will have their writing done no other way than on the type-writer. THE CONSTITUTION uses it. It takes the place of the pen. Send for circulars or call and examine. Sold on easy terms. Scores used in Atlanta. A. F. Cooledge, agent, 21 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 256.

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WILS WILLIAMS, Sec. su tu th wky



FOR Man and Beast.

Mustang Liniment is older than most men, and used more and more every year.



MOST PERFECT MADE Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavora Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc Gayor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

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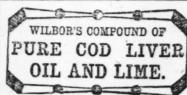
RECENT CHANGES MAKE IT DESIRABLE TO sell the business of W. D. Hoyt & Co., Rome, Ga., and persons desiring to invest in a safe and paying business will do well to consider the matter. The business is old and well established, and enjoys the confidence of the public. The business stand has been known as a drug house for perhaps thirty years and naturally attracts custom, Any one desiring to engage in the business in this thriving little city will do well to open correspondence with tf W. D. HOYT, Rome; Ga.

Sale of Thoroughbred Stock. FROM THIS DATE WE OFFER AT PRIVATE sale at Spartanburg, the following thorough bred stock: The entire herd of choice Jersey cattle belonging to the estate of the late Sadson A. Mills, of Spartanburg, S. G., consisting of St. Bernard (4849), an inbred simal bull, eight choice young milk cows, several fine young bulls (solid color) and four or five handsomely marked helfer calves, "sired by St. Bernard" who contains fifty per cent of Signab blood, is five years old, very large and a grand specimen of his race. The cows are in calf to St. Bernard, and were carefully selected from different Jersey families, aiming to get large growthy animals full of good points. All the above are registered or eligible to be in the Herd Books of the American Jersey cattle club. Also two "Blooded Stallions, Chancellor Hambletonian Stallion, Pedigreed. Is five years old, a rich Mahogany Bay 16½ hands high, denotes great power and wonderful trotting action and is finished smooth and elegant in all respects. Bred by Fitch & Jewett, breeders of Hambletonian horses, west Farmington, N. Y.

CAMBEIA—REDBAY STALLION—PEDIGREED,

CAMBRIA-RED BAY STALLION-PEDIGREED, CAMBEIA—RED BAY STALLION—PEDIGREED,
IS four years old, rich in the celebrated Membrino and other noted blood, large, compactly built and good styled, strictly a "combination horse," performs elegantly. "single, double" and under the saddle. Cambria is a model specimen and well adapted to this section. Parties desiring information will address Mrs. E. E. Mills, Spartanburg, S. C., or O. P. Mills, Greenville, S. C., when circular of stock-giving pedigree-land description will be forwarded with other desired information. O. P. Mills, will visit Spartanburg every Saturday for the purpose of meeting parties who would like to purchase stock and to settle ather business connected with the estate.

E. E. MILLS, Administratrix.



guish under the satal severity of our climate thtough any pulmonary complaint, or even those who are in decided Consumption, by no means desnair. There is a safe and sure remedy at hand, and one easily tried. "Wilbor's Compound of Codliver Oil and Lime." without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the Oil as heretofore used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WIDBOR. Chamist' Boston, and all druggists. To the Consumptive --- Let those who lan-

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Cars from Cincinnati to Boston, and the only
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COLLEGE OF MUSIC. will Reopen Wednesday, September 2, 1885.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE REspectively under the care of Mr. Afredo Barill and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars, apply to Mas. J. W. BALLAED, Principsi.

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The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and RH grades with extra long waist, and we can furnish them when preferred.

Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late exposition at New Orleans.

While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proved invaluable.

Retailers are authorized to refund money it, on invaluable.

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MAY & ROBERTS, PROPRIETORS.
Office and Factory, on R. & D. Railroad,
ATLANTA, Ga., December 5th, 1885.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under
the above name and style, for the manufacture of
bedsteads and other articles of furniture; E. F. May,
late of the firm of Ristine, May & Co., of Atlanta,
Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.; E. H. Roberts, late of
the firm of Simpson & Co., near Pensacola, Fla.

su-tu-th-im



GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-MOLLIE A Cross, wife of Julian R. Cross, has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 3d day of February, 1886, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

HOLMES'SURE CURE

MOUTH WASH AND DESTIFRICE. Cures bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore t Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath: nd recommended by leading Dentists. Pro y Drs J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macc



A. L. SMITH., MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER, Agents, Atlanta.

THE GEORG!A RAILROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY. Office General Manager. Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21, 1885.

Commencing Sunday, 22d proximo, the following passenger schedule will be operated: Trains run by 90th meridian time. FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. 7 40 am Leave Augusta
Leave Washington
Leave Athens.
Leave Gainesville
Arrive Atlanta
NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

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WANTED IMMEDIATELY-THREE (3) SMART, Active young men to represent a walk known eastern wholesale house. Salary \$75 per month and all expenses paid. Must have first class refer-ences, and be able to deposit \$10 as accurity for samples. Call at once. G. H. Barion, Kimbaili house.

WANTED-A COPYIST IN ATLANTA, MALE day; pay liberal; employment about 3 months, Ad-dress, with stamp, Editor "Magnet," Oxford, Ark.

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WANTED LADIES AND YOUNG MEN TO decorate Christmas, New Year and Easter Noveline. Pacify learned, good prospects of steady employment and fair wages. Material furnished and all work mailed postpaid. For full information address, Decohartur Art Works, 7 Exchange Place Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5148. tue thu sun. WANTED-LADIES OR YOUNG MEN; SOME thing entirely new; no photo resinting; \$1 to \$5 a day can be quietly made at your own homes; no canvassing; full particulars free; please address at once; Crescent Art Co., 19 Central street, #Boston, Mass., Box 5170.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN OF FIVE A) years' experience as bookkeeper and sates and in a general store, with some mercantile firm. Will work either in house or travel. Salary moderate. Good references. Address Lee, No. 1315. Decature street, Atlanta, Ga., or S. A. H., Lawrenceville.

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WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN north Georgia to handle strictly first class planes and organs. Small capital necessary, Address with reference, postoffice box 222, Atlanta, Ga. Mection this paper.

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Town and county in the South, to introduce an article of genuine merit, recommended by all physicians, and needed by crery lady who has a Sewing Machine, and values her HEALTH and COMFORT. Rare chance, No commission and no competition. Enclose a two cent stamp for particulars and address D. A. Gorsuch, Gay and Front Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

D. A. Gorsuch, Gay and Front Streets, Baltimore, Maryland.

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR MRS. CAMPbell's New "Tilter"—a Tilter, Bustle, Hoosekirt and Underskirt combined. Hoops on tomoved and skirt lanudried. Adjustable to any
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clegance and style to the skirts. Sells for one of the covery well-dissed leafs as soon as shown.

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M property at delays; Alfred G \$15000 TO LOAN-FIFTEEN THOUSAND real estate at a low interest. Call immediately. A. J. West, No. 9 N. Brond street. January 14, '89.

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Do YOU WANT A NICE RECEIPT OR DRAFT book? We send a book containing one hundred receipts or drafts, post paid, upon receipt of hirty-five cents. Address The Constitution.

WANTED-ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, second or third floor; location central or near: give lowest price per month. Address, D. L., Constitution office.

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WANTED-A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, cither as traveling or local D. Salesman, turnished. Address P. O. Box 43, Hawkinsville,

Wanted -- Miscellaneons.

WANTED-FOUR TICKETS TO ICINCANNATI.
Address eleven o'clock W. B. Roberts, Capital WANTED-TO BUY A VERY SMALL SECOND hand show-case cheap. Apply 33 S. Broad st.

WANTED-TO BUY A SECOND HAND FIRE proof safe, 18x24 inside, for \$75 cash. [Apply 28 Whitehall street.] WANTED-100 FAMILIES TO CALL FOR trial packages Bacot's Best Liver pills, at drug store of Bradfield & Ware, or Magnus' & Higtower.

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WANTED-LADY AGENTS WHO WISH canvass for a line of ladies and childrens nishing goods that sell in every house at 100 cent, profit, should address, with size with sell in the context of the cent profit, should address, with size with sell in the cent.

OF VERAL GENTLEMEN AND LADIES real nice front rooms at the Ewell's good board, and every comfort and con-jan10—dim

Wanted--Rooms and honses.

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for Sale--Aliscellaneons. FIRE FROOF SAFE WITH BURGLAR BOX. IN perfect condition, used eight months, cost \$30, will sell this week for \$165. Phil Cook, Jr.

PROTECT YOUR BOOKS AND PAPERS FROM fire Safes sold on the installment plan cheap. Write for cuts and prices. Phil Cook, Jr.

Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and specify cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholio wrack. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fulls. The system noce impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utiles impossibility for the liquor appetite to crist.

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teing that's depend on location in the will be furnished on application. NDENCE CONTAINING INPORTANT NEWS MICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF DRESS ALL LETTERS AND THE AME, AND MARKET ON CHECKS PAVABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga. ATLANTA, GA., JANHARY 13, 1886,

Indications for the South Atlantic States Warmer, fair weather; winds, generally north cast to southeast; falling barometer. East Gulf States: Cloudy weather and local rains preceded in the castern portion by fair weather; winds,

generally easterly; warmer, falling barometer

Home Markets for Southern Farmers. We print elsewhere an article from the Providence, Rhode Island, Journal, to which we invite the serious attention of our readers. It will be remembered that THE CONSTITU TION commented a few days ago on the results of intensive farming on seven acres of land somewhere near Providence, stating that while the same results, so far as production is concerned, could be equalled or surpassed on seven acres of land in any part of Georgia, no such profits could be realized here. For, in spite of the cry that is continually going up from the southern papers, THE CONSTITUTION among them, the planters of the south cannot farm to the greatest advantage. They know as well as the editors that their crops ought to be diversified-that the all-cotton plan points in the direction of poverty. They know these and some other things that editors do not usually take into

And yet, in spite of their knowledge and their experience the farmers of the south are compelled by circumstances to depend on cotton as their money crop. Sometimes they fail at it, sometimes they have measurable success-but they have had, they are now having, and they will continue to have for many yeare to come, a tremendous struggle with an environment that imposes on them and their children the most tremendous burdens.

Other things being equal, diversified and intensive farming is the solution of some exceedingly vexatious agricultural problems: but, so far as the south is concerned, the other things are far from being equal. The theory of the free-traders is that a protective tariff lays an oppressive tax on the farmers of the country, but is this tax oppressive to the farmers who, like those of New England and some of the states of the west, are in a position to reap some of the advantages and benefits of protection? Let us suppose, for square, that the farmers of the south were bled to buy their tools and implements, clothes and their blankets at halfwould their condition as agriculbe materially bettered? Would the their lands be thereby improved?

the be able, any more than they

versify their farm products de prices for them? estions is to answer them. man knows that though could get their implees for nothing, their ld not be improved today, and the the cause of

for them and for to regard

the country. We observe that some of our southern contemporaries are demanding large appropriations for southern rivers and water ways, and when they are told that such a system is not democratic they point to the fact that the north and east have secured large appropriations, the argument being that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. Now, if this argument is worth anything at all, it will apply equally well to the principle of protection. We are told that protection is undemocratic, but it has built up the north and east, increased the population of these sections, and given the agricultural classes profitable and neverfailing markets for their products. If protection has done this for the north and east, why may it not do the same for the south? Now that the north and east have had the benefits of it, why not give the impoverish-

ed south a whack at it?

We are not arguing in favor of making the present tariff an inflexible system. Wherever it may need reasonable revision. let it be revised; but southern congressmen, no matter what their own individual theo ries may be, should see to it that the principle of protection is left intact, not for the benefit of monopolies, but for the benefit of the southern farmers who have had a long row to hoe. We say to these congressmen now, and what we say will be indorsed by he common sense of the farmers themselves that the planters of the south cannot prosper as they should prosper until they have ade quate home markets for their products; they cannot have these markets until all sorts of industries and manufactories are built up in the south, and these industries cannot be built up unless the same protection is extended to them that has been extended to the industries of the north. Therefore we do not hesitate to say that the southern congressman who desires to handicap his section and his constituents cannot do better than throw up his ear-mufis for Henry Watterson's free trade theories.

The Armstrong Case.

It is unfortunate for Dr. Armstrong that the prosecution in the ecclesiastical court succeeded in postponing the trial of his cause for nearly a fortnight.

Dr. Armstrong has been deposed from his pulpit under charges which bis friends say can never be sustained and of which he declares his ipnocence. For nearly four months he has rested under this suspension, and his chaich, which stood by him almost unbrokenly, has been practically without a head. It has been about three months since resterday was set as the day for the trial. On yesterday Dr. Armstrong found him-

self squarely confronted by his accusers, The charges against him were no longer whispered. They were spoken openly and formally and were printed in cold type. His friends felt that the time had come when they must be proven false or proven good and for the brief season of the trial the sommitted him publicly to the notoriety that the charges implied. We do not know what the evidence will develop, and can therefore have no opinion as to the truth. It is openly stated that the prosecution ask for two more weeks in which to perfect its case. This would imply that it did not believe the evidence it has collected in the past three months was sufficient. This implication, and all that it carries, Dr. Armstrong will have the credit of. He is surely entitled to this much in compensation for the two weeks' delay that, over the protest of his counsel, is put between him and a final trial of his case.

A Prohibition Problem.

Judge Walter I. Hayes, who presides over district court in Iowa-the Clinton-Davenport district-has recently made a ruling, which will not only create indignation among the prohibitionists in that state, but which, if it is upheld by the supreme court, will prove to be a stumbling-block in the way of carryng out the prohibition law.

Judge Hayes holds that when a witness is asked whether he has made purchases of intoxicating liquors he cannot be made to auswer, since an answer might have the effect of criminating himself. The judge rules that as the law makes the sale of liquor a crime, the purchaser must necessarily be a party thereto, and cannot be required to give testimony showing that he is a participant in the offense.

This decision will likely create a consider able stir in Iowa, and it will be interesting to note how the supreme court of that state will dispose of it, for there can be no doubt that the prohibitionists will appeal from the ruling. At the same time the principle on which the decision is based is worthy of the consideration of impartial minds.

The law of Iowa makes the sale of liquo a crime, but no crime can be committed under the law unless there is a purchaser. The owner of liquor cannot sell it to the air or to himself. Before there can be a sale for the contraband stuff there must be a demand, and the law cannot be violated without the connivance of another party or parties besides the seller. The truth of the matter is, that under a law that prohibits the sale of liquor, the purchaser who makes a violation of the law possible is equally a criminal with the man who sells it. If liquor-selling is criminal, the parties to the sale—the buyer as well as the seller-are criminals.

"Not High Toned Enough." A man named Griswold was recently as rested in New York upon the complaint of his wife that he had abandoned her. Such cases occur every day, but in this one there were several extraordinary feature.

It appeared that Griswold was a man of wealth and lived in a stylish house with his two daughters. When these three were interviewed they said that Mrs. Griswold was intemperate, and they had been compelled

to leave her. The police looked into the matter and found that this' story was totally false. On the contrary it was easily established that Mrs. Griswold was a good woman who since her husband's desertion had supported herself. She expressed great sorrow at her husband's arrest, and even took the trouble to hunt up bondsmen for him. The curiosity of the police led them to make searching inquiries and finally Mrs. Griswold's daughters confessed that they had cast the old enough." Worldly as

lady off because she was "not high-York society undoubtedly this revelation was more than it would stand. Public indignation was aroused against Griswold, and he will have a hard road to travel. The Misses Griswold will also feel the weight opinion. Perhaps they will not soon find husbands who are high-toned enough for them. THE biggest widow in the world is Mrs.

Jumbo. She will be recollected as the spouse of old man Jumbo, who was brought to this country by Barnum and who met with such a tragic death last year. Mr. Barnum has at last succeeded in obtaining possession of this interesting widow and will bring her to New York few weeks. She is bigger bigger Bolivar. and than Pilot. She has beautiful ears not more than five feet across, and her back arches like that of an infuriated cat. If this immense chunk could come in contact with the elephant now erawling through Georgia, a small earthquake

would be the result. SAM JONES has already inaugurated the work of salting down the sinners in Cincinnati. We trust be will be successful, but it is a mighty hard matter to choke a Cincinnati man off of beer.

"THE Mountain Campaign in Georgia." i the title of the handsomest pamphlet ever issued by a southern railroad company. It is by Joseph M. Brown, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and tells in a condensed and graphic way the story of the first part of Sherman's march to the sea. The book is elegantly illustrated with cuts prepared by special artists, who visited the scenes depicted. The publishers, Mathews, Northrop & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., bave brought out the work in the best style of their art printing establishment. Mr. Brown has gone through a mass of statistics in order to get up a reliable historical narrative, and when the fact is considered that the demands of the freight and passenger traffic of his road require almost his entire time, it must be said that he has done his work admirably. "The Mountain Campaign in Georgia" will compare favorably with any of the papers yet printed in the famous war series in the Century,

THE New York Herald has the following on

the leading sensation of the day:

That is a very curious story which comes by Mackay-Bennett cable. Young Gregory and his friend gave chase to a black cat, forgetful of the old saw which links a black cat and the devil together in an omnous way. Gregory caught the cat by the tail, and in another instant the cat caught Gregory ty the thumb. Now it is supposed that the cat had been bitten by a mad dog. At any rate Gregory went to the Charing Cross he spital, and after developing decided symptoms of hydrophobia, died in great acony. Here, at least, we shall enjoy the sympathy of Mr. Bergh. He loves dogs, but hates cats. After suffering from the musical entertainments which were nightly afforded him, he said to our reporter in July, 1880. "Measures should be taken to suppress all cats that have become a nutsance. There are too many cats for the good of the city and the peace of its inhabitants. The only way to get rid of them is to have them caught and sent to the pound and destroyed." the leading sensation of the day:

THE poor farmers on the Island of Skye have a blue prospect before them. Recently when the day for the annual payment of rent arrived scarcely a person appeared to pay his rent or his school tax. There was no disturbance and no ill-feeling manifested. When asked why they had not come forward with their rent they replied that they thought there was nothing to pay. They had learned that the success

of the liberal parly meant no rent and no taxes, and they had voted with the liber-als. The expected that one of the first acts of parliament would consist in appropriating money to pay all arrears of rent. It was also expected that it would provide means for supporting schools without calling on the people to aything about the matter. Before it was time to do any work on the land in the spring they supposed it would be divided up into small farms, and if every man did not have one of his own he would be permitted to live on it as long as he pleased by giving a small sum annually to the gentleman who called himself the proprietor. Some had read that every man was to have "three acres of and and a cow," and they thought that they could get along very comfortably with these. It seems that some of the liberal candidates borrowed the methods of our old earpet-bag candidates who used to promise each negro voter forty acres and a mule. The politicians who rode into office on this deception doubtless chuckle over their success, but the misery inflicted upon the poor Skye crofters will be avenged some day.

WE cordially invite Halstead, of Cincinnati, to attend the meetings of Sam Jones. He will be able to hear, for the first time in his life, genuine democratic gospel.

THE Brunswick Advertiser and Appeal has ssued a handsomely illustrated pamphlet of twenty four pages, entitled "Brunswick, the City by the Sea." The pamphlet is filled with nistorical and business statistics, and is well worth its price, ten cents. The portraits of tle mayor and aldermen for last year show a brainy, resolute set of men. The mayor, Hon. Alfred H. Crovatt, now county judge. made a fine record, and backed by a strong council did much to advance Brunswick during the past year to the proud position she now

THE NEW YORK TIMES is of the opinion that the silver men are divided. The truth s, it is George Jones that is divided, and we are sorry for him.

GOVERNOR BATE, of Tennessee, has just ardoned James Mullen, convicted of forgery. This pardon is conditioned upon Mullen's re naining sober. If he takes to drinking again the pardon is to be void, and he is to be reim prisoned to serve out his sentence. A similar pardon was issued to a man a year or two ago in Mississippi. It is doubtful whether any deorgia governor ever exercised elemency in

In London last week the marchioness o Westmeath was arrested for being roaring frunk on the streets. The magistrate let he off with a small fine. The evidence showed at the noble lady frequented public houses and questionable society, showing an utter loss of self-respect. Steps will be taken to shut her up in an asylum.

THERE are some abnormally sharp young men up north. Here is an instance. A young New Englander landed in New York with nothing but his carpet bag and a license to practice law. An old lady fell on him in the street breaking his arm. The cause of the disaster took him to her house, nursed him and insisted on his taking a vacant room becoming a and member the family. The young man remained in his

pleasant quarters, opened a law office and began to make money. There were two daughters at the house, both very plain. The elder had a little fortune of \$14,000, and the lawyer engaged himself to her with the mother's consent. After awhile he made mon-ey so rapidly that he laid his plans to leave the house and cut the acquaintance of the family. Just then the younger daughter inherited \$100,000. The lawyer paid court to her and they became engaged secretly. One day the old lady was on her death-bed and urged an immediate marriage. The young rascal hurried off, secured a license and a preacher and returned. When everything was ready the bridegroom without a word joined hands

with the younger daughter. The ceremony was over before the other girl found voice and protested. The dying mother saw what had occurred and went off in a spasm. How matters were patched up no one knows, but the woman who was treated so shamefully still lives with her sister and brother-in-law. The man who played so base a part is very prosperou and a leader in society. Fortune has smiled on him at every turn.

IT is a cold day when the female book agent stays at home by the fire.

A NOTABLE old pioneer has just passed away n the person of Solomon Parr, who died at Galveston, Texas, the other day at the ripe age of eighty-four. Mr. Parr was born in Eagland, but came to America et an early age. When Texas was settled by Burnett's colonists in 1834 Mr. Parr was one of the number. The colonists were wrecked on the Bolivar peninsula, and Parr settled there, holding the office of justice of the peace for many years. His place was graphically described in Fraser's magazine somewhere in the forties by Percy B. St. John, an adventurous Englishman who made a tour through Texas.

EDITOR HANDY'S puzzle department keeps

the weather warm in Philadelphia. KING HUMBERT, of Italy, and his esteemed ueen have just had all sorts of a row. Humbert was shocked to discover that Margarita insisted on having a big plate of strawberries every day in the year, although the cost was exorbitant in the winter. The king stormed and the queen raved. Finally Margarita agreed to compromise on two plates of strawberries a week if Humbert would order his cast of clothing sold instead of giving it to his lackeys. The king then ordered that the champaigne used at his table should not, in future, cost more than seven francs a bottle. Economy has been carried to such an extreme at the palace that American tourists can no longer be expected to dine there.

THE New Jersey dog is about the same size but not as virulent at the New Jersey mosqui-

PERSONS AND THINGS.

GEORGE A. LAMOREAUX, of Highland Mills. who gave to his infant son the name of Grover Cleveland, and notified the president, has received from Mr. Cleveland his photograph and autograph, and also a photograph of the white house.

ST. Louis boasts that it is soon to have the tallest commercial building in the world. An in-surance company is soon to add four stories to its eight story structure in that city in order to provide offices for the Gould Southwestern railway system ONE of the first bills to be introduced in the Maryland legislature will be a measure providing for the submission of a proposition for a constitu-tional convention. If carried it is believed that the convention can be elected and the constitution framed in time to be voted on in the fall of 1887.

A FASHIONABLE New York mother has A FASHIONABLE New 10rk mother has brought home a Japenese nurse, who goes about the avenue clad in her native costume, provoking a great deal of sensation and not a little envy. The lady has a monopoly of Japanese nurses for some months to come; but suppose her treasure should strike for higher wages!

TWELVE thousand people are daily under the charge of the commissioners of charities and correction of New York city in the various hospitals and institutions over which that board has supervision. It cost the city \$1,500,000 a year to care for their stomachs, while only \$30,000 is spent on their souls, according to the statement of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission.

Tests made with small squares of different

hinds of wood, buried an inch in the ground, have pen decayed in three years; willow and horse-cestant in four years; maple and red beach in e years; elm, ash, hornbeam and Lombardy pop-tine even years, and oak, Scotch fix, Weymouth me and silver fir, to a depth of half an inch, in ven years; while arch, juniper and arbor-vitae ere uninjured at the expiration of seven years.

FALLIE STICKNEY, the once famous eques was buried by the actors' fund. In 1861, was ourset of the actors fund. In foot, when Cooke's royal circus was playing at Niblo's, Ella Zora, an alleged woman rider, was the craze. She rode bare-backed horses, and the public only discovered; their idol was a man, when Sallie Stickney eloged with Omah Kingsley in October, 1861. She had been forgotten many years until her death resulted the representations. by. White, blue, red, cream, and pieded all skim through THE distinctive feature of the Creole ex-

pibit at the New Orleans exposition is its ancient hibit at the New Orleans exposition is its ancent cand time-worn appearance. Like the Creoles themselves, everything centers in the past. There are specimens of antique china, a chatelaine with even sewels, 25 years old; a bead necklace dating to the fifteenth century; an ivory fan and silver candlestick owned by Lady Washington; a saddle and bridle used by the first Napoleon; a platter brought over by Ursuine monks in 1727, and other relies of interesting historical association.

A NEW YORK letter says the girls of that A NEW 10EK letter says the girls of that city grow m ore and more English every day. The cause is a mystery, but they all seemed moved by an overwhelming desire to look and act like English girls. Their gowns are made of cloth and cut and fitted by English tailors, whose shops are gaddy with coats-of-arms of foreign notables, and who employ only British assistants. Even the masculine walk, which has caused so much ridicule to be cast upon the English women, is mim-

THE United States government is the great est publishing house in the world. By the sid-its resources such an establishment as the Harp becomes quite small. In the book of estimates becomes quite small. In the book of estimates for the next fiscal year, just sent to congress, \$1,380,231 68 is asked for wages alone. There are on the pay-roll four hundred compositors, besides a large force of superintendents, foremen, etc. Fifty proof-read-ers are steadily employed, and forty-five pressmen, 115 press feaders and thirty-four ruling machine feeders. The estimates call for 109,000 reams of printing paper, or 48,000,000 sheets, each sheet mak-ing eight or sixteen pages.

SPEAKING of John Kelly, an intimate friend of his is reported as saying: "He has lost considerable flesh, but is better now than he was in No rember. His sickness is a peculiar day he is in bed and next day apparatus perfectly well. He talks rationally enough, have heard-in fact, I know—he has symptoms oftening of the brain. The doctors are keepi bim up with stimulants all the while, but I do hink he will ever be a well man again. He wood too hard in former years, and kept at it so cinuously that at last it has affected his brain, neard him say some time since he would never hand to politics again, and that after his term as chann of the committee on organization expires man of the committee on organization expires May next he will finally retire to private life."

A Southern View of Eastern Farming.

From the Providence, R. I.. Journal. The Atlanta, Ga., Constitution republishes th igures given a few days since in the Journal con cerping the production, and the value thereof, of eyen acres of land in Rhode Island, Upon these tistics The Constitution bases an article which entitled to consideration because of the views i ens up as to the relation of farming to ma res and the necessity for the spread and successmanufactures in behalf of the farmer. The INSTITUTION considers the price paid for labor on e seven acres alluded to in Rhode Island to be about twice what it would have been in Georgia This is an important feature in the problem, but b means the most important.

The point made by our southern contemporary re put in its own words: "Suppose that every seven cres in Georgia should be as highly cultivated as sere these seven acres in Rhode Island, would the coult put money in the pockets of the farmers? Not o any great extent." And it gives the reason, there would be, speaking roundly, no market for he products. The one market upon which the outhern farmer can rely is the cotton market for the serily vegetables, his milk, his poultry, his tuit in the villages and cities because of the manufacturing and indistrial establishments that thrive in those sections of the country. It is the farmer ho is near and catters to the demands of industrial centers who makes money.

All this The Constitution perceives and therefore it says: "In the south the growth of these injustrial enterprises has been slow, and is likely to e slower, owing to the energy with which the free raders in congress and out of it are pushing their heories." It goes further, and sees in the future he free traders having their way in congress, the The point made by our southern contemporary

Take the two hundred and forty dollars worth four fodder that was not sold; it was fed to tows and the milk was sold; it was fed to tows and the milk was sold; but had there neen manufacturing villages in the immediate inity the milk could not have been sold and it orn fodder would not have been raised. It is u creessary to fall back upon theory; everybody iew England understands that the real mark alue of a farm, other things being equal, dependently of the points being or not within reaching distance he city or village; and that our villages are in the spect markets just as far as they are manufacturing villages.

respect markets just as far as they are manufacturing villages.

There is a law universal and irreversable, enuring to the advantage of the farmer, which is not sufficiently recognized. Just as the demands of the village increase and are met by the farmers, so there the village garden and agricultural product die out. Cows are not kept; the hennery is abandoned; no pork is raised; the vegetable garden is given up, and the dependence is placed for these things wholly upon the farmer, who sees and improves his opportunities. The field, small as well as large, is given up to him. Wipe out the industrial enterprises, depopulate the village, and the farmer can live, but he can only live in New England.

The southern farmer is better off, in this, that he

land.

The southern farmer is better off, in this, that he has his cotton crop: but how much better off he would be if, in addition, he had the profits of the

would be if, in addition, he had the profits of the "seven acres."
This may be considered a homely way of treating a question as to which the doctrinaires are so eloquent and self-satisfied; but it reaches the marrow of the matter in so far as the farmer is concerned. And now the only proper subject of debate is, how, in fairness to the country at large, and to every interest, to adapt the principle of protection to the present and probable immediate circumstances. To say that the present tariff is and is to be immutable in every minutest respect, is to say that in one important matter there is and can be no progress; that perfection not only for the present but for the future has been reached. That will not do. On the other hand, the overthrow of the principle of protection would be to put an end to the advancement of the country, not in one direction alone, but in all directions.

From the Detroit Tribune. The Tribune finds this interesting bit of iticism of one of its recent paragraphs in the Ypsilanti Ypsilantian:
"If the Detroit Tribune will early admonish the

Ypsilanti Ypsilantian:

"If the Detroit Tribune will early admonish the writer in its columns who uses "like" for as," it will confer a favo. To read that 'It ought' to be very gratifying to see a square-toed republican evening paper succeeding like the Mall if succeeding is not gratifying at all. That provincialism might do for the longitude of Nebraska, but not for Michigan." Nebraska might be slightly amused at this exhibition of Ypsilanti "cuichaw." but she would scarcely care to adopt it as literary precedent or authority. A brief skirmish among some tolerably eminent writers discovers the Tribune's use of "like" twice by Shakespeare, twice by Byron, once by Longellow, once by Dr. Holmes, once by Emerson, and once by william D. Howells. Webster's dictionary gives "like" as the first meaning and synonym of "as," and the best authorities often strongly use it in lieu of the latter word. The Tribune is aware that it is wasting space upon rank ignorance, and it begs the indu gence of its intelligent constituency. But it hates to see even a Nebraska coon-skinner shaniered by a common butcher of the king's good English.

* * * In conclusion, dear sir, I renew my request for your sanction of my marriage with your daughter. My friends all say I have a great future before me, and I feel so, too. Yours anxiously, BROWWELL STOKES.

by a keen sense of duty to my child and myself. Concerning the future, which your friends think lie before you, I would earnestly urge you to go out and capture it, and haul it into the woodyard properly identified and labeled for appraisement. I have never known a girl to fatten on futures, and don't want mine to try it. Yours, for the present tense,

CONSTITUTIONALS. General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run. There are thousands of pigeons in Atlanta. Looking from the fifth story window of The Constitu-tion building, yast numbers of them can be seen on fair days sweeping gracefully through the air,

overing about the old capitol and then circling

around and alighting on some high building near

air together, making a fluttering mass of wings

variously colored. For hours these vagrant bird

will fly from the capitol to the First Presbyterian

just long enough to rest their wings and catch their breath. To and fro they fly as intent on their

At 138 South Forsyth street is a queer looking

house, the ground plan being in the shape of a T, the cross rising several feet higher than the stem.

This house is set on posts several feet above the ground. It is the pigeon house of Mr. Charles B. Gaskill, who raises pigeons because, as he says, he

"Yes, it costs me something to indulge my far

With that he rapped vigorously on a metal pot of corn which he held in his hand. In an instant

the air seemed to be in a flutter. From every di-

rection the pigeons came sweeping, and as

e threw the corn on the ground they

uttered down and ate it. The yard was filled

with the graceful birds, whose dainty pink feet

When the pigeons had eaten their dinner some

uttered up to the pigeon house, others sought the

roof of the residence, and still others swent through

the air, past gables and parapets and disappeared.

"It is interesting to see them pair." said Mr. Gas

"Yes. The rooster who has an ambition to enter

he wedded state flies down beside a coy little hen

nd coes. If she is heart whole and fancy free sh

pays attention to his wooings. If she is already mistress of a nest, and does not care for attentions

from the opposite sex, she goes on with her feed-ing, paying no heed to the soft pigeon English of

"If the hen turns a willing ear to the rooster, h

then he rises in the air and flies away, followed by

the hen. The rooster will carry her to the pige

house that he makes his home, that is, provided

Wherever a pigeon nests that is its permanen

up? She is a disconsolate widow. She has had a

est in my house and a few days ago she was

courted by one of my neighbor's roosters. The nade a match of it but the hen refused to go home

with the rooster and he refused to take up his abode

with her. So after several days of ineffectual pu

suasion they decided to play quits. Therefore she

"Yes." said Mr. Gaskill. "it takes an industriou

igeon to rear afamily. I am an old bachelor my

elf and I have some pigeons who are old bachelors

They are just too everlastingly lazy to pair and kee

house. When pigeons pair the rooster flies into the

takes possession of the box- and stays there, the

rooster bringing her all the straw necessary for the

scon as two eggs are laid the setting begins, and

taen a regular system is kept up. The hen sitt during the night and until about nine o'clock in

in and gets on the nest, relieving the hen, who goes

out and stays until two or three in the afternoon

If you go into the house at midday you will find

nothing but roosters on the nests. In eighteen days

rooster or the hen can always be found there ready

o protect the nest from attack. Young ones ar

"I sell a few for sick folks but I never allow any

"No indeed. That is they don't pay me. I keep

natched every month except one-October

the young ones are hatched and

the nest is never deserted entirely.

the morning. At about that hour the rooster co

he hen lays two day and one the next.

is here and her beau is gone.

nest.

The

sually the idle month

Do pigeons pay

home and it cannot be entired away. You shat pigeon on the roof with her feathers all ruftl

the hen has never had a nest and reared young

os gently as if inviting her to be his bride, and

And if she is single, what then?"

he proposing gallant."

he said. "I have a hundred pigeons and they

erial races as romping children are in play.

loves anything with feathers on it.

suched the frozen ground gingerly.

eat a barrel of corn every month.

church and then back again, pausing at either place

HOW ROBERT TOOMBS MADE ONE NEW YEAR HAPPY.

The Oueast That Drifted to the Home of the Great atesman and the Treatment He Receive The Story of Levin Shockley-An Interesting Sketch, Etc., Etc.

Observer" in New York Times

A New Year's story in which old Bob A New Year's story in which old Bob Toombs, sturdiest of rebels and stanchest of friends, is the central figure desighted me the other day. A southerner, still a partisan of the old school, still filled with the religion of state rights and secession was its narrator. He was an old man, this story teller, and he waxed earnest even to eloquence as he paid tribute on tribute to the manhood and heroism of the great Georgia fire-eater whose memory he seemed almost to worship.

"About a dozen years ago", thus my entertained. "About a dozen years ago"—thus my enterti-began—"there drifted down to Bob Toor

neighborhood an old man apparently without friend in the world. He was penniless and he w worn out: he would do nothing for himself, an yet he was too proud to beg. Starvation st. m squarely in the face, and the poor ou him squarely in the face, and the poor outcas fairly dying when, by the veriest sort of an dent Bob Toombs stumbled on him. Then he rescued; that big-hearted fellow, with aich victive and all his outspoken bitterness, nore one human being suffer a single minnte that he of anxious to make some sacrifice to give r But in the case of this old man there was ever traordinary activity, and the few neighbors discovered Toombs's attentions to the str. were all convinced that he had come across special reason to provoke his interest. What reason was none of us ever rightly surmised long while afterward, when, urged by the force of circumstances, Bob Toombs himself his closest frietds something of the case, while several contents of the case, while several case of the case while several case of the case while several case of the cas had in another way the chance to lear than he divulged. It was to his our that we found out, and that it was cason he chose to be mysterious, for in all the world was a man who me personal praises than he. I knew a whom he bertiended, and the farmer profess profuse thanks in public wh wherever he chanced to meet his Toombs couldn't stand it. He asked it stop it, but the farmer looked upon only as a sort of masked indorsement streamed with his superlative adjective in double quies and the country store farmer dealt, bought the storekeep ist that person, and without the slight the offender for it and made him pay:

against that person, and without the singless are sued the offender for it and made him pay a bill of costs. It was a sure cure.

"It deem't matter much how Bob Toombs came to know this feeble old man," went on my story-teller, coming back from the adulatory farmer to the mysterious stranger whose untold sorrows so suddenly awakened sympathy. "He billion want for anything after Bob Toombs discovered him; the best wasn't too good for him; everything that money could buy for him he got! Bob Toombs's own doctor staid by him. Bob Toombs's own home supplied him with sie! room luxuries, Bob Toombs's own time was given up to him. Had that man, a stranger and a pauper, been Bob Toombs's own brother or fob Toombs's own father, not a bit better could be have fared. It was no wonder that we who looked on were curious minded and made wild guesses over the affair that landed us always further and further from the truth. It was the general belief that the old man was some old friend, per large one who had been devoted in confederacy deep. He wasn't Instead of belief and old clear. aps one who had been devoted in conference aps one who had been devoted in conference. He wasn't. Instead of being an old e was an old enemy; instead of havingstage he south in the war he had been with the fall the men on earth he was among the large or the conference of the way had a preceive consideration, much less kindness up very high prices of secession.

ar very high priest of secession.
"Levin shockley—that was the strange born of a southern father and mother on ware-Maryland peninsula, should have be south in the war, but, for the reason

them for amusement only. Parlor rifles and Ala-bama slings make it a difficult matter to keep THE CONSTITUTION went with Mr. Gaskill into his nodel pigeon house and saw the young ones. They were there in all sizes-unshapely little fellows only an hour old; day old pigeons covered or with hunchy yellow feathers, and still older or so said Toombs to me himselfp to squabs three weeks old but bigger than their

ouse in the city. The boxes are so arranged that hey can be taken out and cleaned, and are in ti that do not touch the walls. Pigeon raisers ought and experience. Mr. Gaskill feeds his pigeons only n corn and oats. He never feeds dough, as the cannot eat it.

Assistant Postmaster Woodward. From the Charleston News and Courier.

Through an annoying error of the newspa pers the sins of W. R. Jackson, the absconding and defaulting assistant postmaster of Americus, Ga., have been charged to Mr. A. P. Woodward, the asistant postmaster at Atlanta. This latter city was irst stated in an associated press dispatch to be the nome of the defaulting official Jackson, and in the endeavor to correct the statement some of the country papers made matters worse by publishing

is statement announcing the deflication of Mr. A. P. Woodward, the assistant postmaster of Atlanta. Some of the tounity papers of this state republished the errone out statement of the facts, and we take much pleas ire in correcting any false impression that may have been made. It has only been a few days age that the Atlanta postoffice was thoroughly in spected and the officer in charge of that duty took spected and the officer in charge of that daily topic occasion to pay a highly deserved compliment to the manner in which the business of that office was conducted. The inspector said that, notwithstanding the great amount of work to be done in the office, the books were neatly kept and exactly as required by law. He also alluded in explicit and complimentary language to Mr. A. P. Wood-ward who has been the- subject of the recent ridic-ulous and aggravating mistake. Mr. Woodward is a man of unimpeachable character, and it will b a source of gratification and pleasure to the large number of his friends in South Carolina to be as sured that the report as to his defalcation has no foundation in fact.

Crime Analyzed. From the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette

Judge Noah Davis, of New York, attributes eight-tenths of the crime in this country to the taste for strong drink. A large percentage of the other two-tenths may be attribu ted to the taste for

Bumbum's Ride.

Descriptive of General Furioso Bumbum's famous ride at the cavalry action at Crab Apple Springs) BY J. A. MACON.

The enemy charged with a whoop and a yell,
And on our heroes they savagely fell:
But we hacked and we hawed them with might
and with main,
And we piled up the valley with cords of the slain;
But hard was the fight and uncertain the day,
With Bumbum a quarter of a mile away.

But we fought with the might of the heroes of yora Till our boots overflowed with the swift running and the grass was all red with the cardinal dye, While the bullet-torn banner still fluttered on high Yet we scarce could repress a slight touch of dismay. With Bumbum seventeen miles away.

Still we cut and we slashed, and we swore and we fired.
And we carved up the foe till our fingers were tired;
While on the red plain every moment increased,
Vast piles of the foremen abruptly deceased;
But we fiew to the rear at the close of the day,
With Bumbum forty-seven miles away. A ROMANCE OF TOOMBS. A FRAN ONLY DAT

XARKANA, A of the saddest on occurred in after retirin the city were no city alarm that ole work. Spring to the street nce of Colonel W pitalist and présid

oad, was discov WEAPPE ch had already e limited facilitie ish. Sympath; d ready bands 1 g that property in en who had ling when it was ughter of the the burning buil rts to save all his ed his invalid wi

falling in and rling cut off. M to Mr. Whitt ding and fi M. Both the

the other to a p.

burden at a

ed, only to fit

THEV ther Cold Mesars. Beall

awhil prayer. But this was but the hint of what was to come. Levin shockley never before preached as he preached that day. His text I have forgotten; it matters little what scriptural passage he chose, for that paper, tight clutched in his hand, was the real text—and that paper contained a report of Bob Toombe's most recent utterances. Wendell Phillips was that day in a Virginia pulpit. Levin shockley had risen to a new height he was creatory ablaze; he declared for himself openly the creed of rankest abolitionism. Men rose to intertupt, but they dared not, his words were dynamic, to protest against what he regarded as not merely insult, but treason to state rights and disloyally to all that was best and sacred to the south. What he gained was confusion. Invective burst in a hundred thousand thunders, and Levin shockley's cloquence blazed farcer and fercers syrays of water, and on and on he went denoming the south's leaders as the south's chief for effective to the foremost of his old supporters and closer friends strode anguly from the little meeting, house in company with Bob Toombs and his host, but her cars falling the preacher's last source of the south of the proposed of the mation." It was wonderful that there was not serious irouble. Men were how company with Bob Toombs and there was not serious irouble. Men were how company with Bob Toombs and there was not serious irouble. Men were how company with Bob Toombs and there was not serious irouble. Men were how company with Bob Toombs and the serion was and the preacher's last source of the homeward going statesman—gosepiten—Levin Shockley; men therefore, not till the visit of source of the preacher's last source of the homeward going statesman—gosepiten—Levin Shockley; and the rights of the state of the homeward going statesman—gosepiten Levin Shockley; and the rights of the state of the hambet's parson had fled with a shame and preached the server of the him a cripple and the server of the him and the had from him and the waster of the him had and he had

MANCE OF TOOMBS.

DEERT TOOMBS MADE ONE

That Drifted to the Home of the Great mand the Treatment He Received— Story of Levin Shockley—An teresting Sketch, Etc., Etc.

n New York Times. in New York Times.
Year's story in which old Bob
rdiest of rebels and stauchest of friends,
al figure designted me the other day. A
still a partisan of the old school, still

al figure delighted me the other day. A , still a partisan of the old school, still the religion of state rights and secondon rator. He was an old man, this story he waxed earnest even to elequence as bute on tribute to the manhood and hee great Georgia fire-cater whose membered almost to worship, dozen years ago"—thus my entertainer here drifted down to Bob Toomba's cod an old man apparently without a he world. He was penniless and he was he would do nothing for himself, and as too proud to beg. Starvation stared eity in the face, and the poor outcast was gwhen, by the veriest sort of an accitomba stumbled on him. Then he was hat big hearted fellow, with all his indeal his outspoken bitterness, nover saw in being suffer a single minute that he was is to make some sacrifice to give relief, case of this old man there was even oxy activity, and the few Heighbors who Toomba's attentions to the stranger anytheed that he had come across some son to provoke his interest. What that afterward, when, urged by the very returnstances, Bob Toomba himself told triends something of the case, while we where was the chance to learn much else where was the chance to learn much else

and without the slightest ado or it and made him pay a bill of or it and made him pay a bill of e cure.
er much how Bob Toombs came e old man," went on my story-ek from the adulatory farmer stranger whose untold serrows sened sympathy. "He ddn't after Bob Toombs discovered it too good for him to eyet; Bob Toombs's ed him with siel room luxuown time was given up to

is was but the hint of what hockley never before preachteday. His text I have fore what scriptural passage he tight clutched in his hand, at that paper contained a remost recent utterances. Wenut, day in a Virginia pulpit; sen to a new height; he was lared for himself openly the tionism. Men rose to interot; his words were dynamite; shad come to church tried the regarded as not merely state rights and disloyalty to acred to the south. What he Invective burst in a hunders, and Levin Shock azed fercer and flercer, ness that scorn in gin and on he went denounces as the south's chief foes, sped, and suddenly, as a score old supporters and closest from the little meeting house to Toombs and his host, upon he preacher's last words—a wit in it for them two would It was wonderful that there e. Men were hot tempered

Robert Toombs against all dattribute unmanliness to No. Levin Shockley did without an incentive.

a cripple and desma union crator only; he in good time, and he had I believe, at Gettysburg in e head of his company. And a the effects of battle field ered away down into Geor-Why? To seek that recreant tletter somehow had got to in a southern almshouse; heavy wages; he who had this had ended his wickedon. With no hope—so she for rescue, she still wanted

A FRANTIC FATHER.

S ONLY DAUGHTER BURNED BE-

perrible Experience of a Wealthy Railroad Offi-il of Texarkanns, Arkansas-His House Burns and He is Unable to Save His Only Daughter From Death, Etc,

EXARKANA, Ark., January 13 .- [Special.] of the saddest events in the history of this on occurred in this city last night.

on after retiring for the night the inhabitants the city were notified by the whistles of the erous railway engines and machine shops and e city alarm that the fice flend-such a terror Texarkana for the past year-was a gain at his rrible work. Springing from their beds and ence of Colonel W. L. Whitake; a wealthy local pitalist and president of the Texarkana Northern lroad, was discovered

WRAPPED IN ANGRY FLAMES, hich had already made such progress as defied e limited facilities of the fire department to exguish. Sympathy and assistance for one of the n's best citizens came from all sides and strong d ready hands linked their help in every way thie to save the furniture and fixtures, thinkg that property interests alone were at stake. itement was already great among the en who had congregated on the adjacent , and this increased to loud weeping and ing when it was leanrned that Elenora, the only

hter of the household, aged eight years, and ry pretty and muched beloved HAD BEEN LEFT BEHIND he burning building. The husband in his efo save all his loved ones had heroically card his invalid wife in one arm and infant babe the other to a place of safety, but was unable to ry the other child. After depositing his pres burden at a safe distance the husband reaned, only to find the roof of the doomed buildng falling in and every chance of escape of his ng cut off. Maddened at this horrible thought

d bereft of all reason, he attempted to walk

gardless of the demonstration of friends who forced to the necessity of restraining him his reckless purpose by sheer force. The d remains of the helpless little thing were recovered until later in the day.

Whitaker is the daughter of Congressman idexter Dunn, of Arkansas, having been mared to Mr. Whittaker about nine years. The burnlding and furnitureis estimated as being worth .000. Both the parents are completely prostrated

THE WEATHER MARKET. nother Cold Wave Score--Trials of the Ob-

servers. Messrs. Beall and Vining, of the signal office,

nswered millions of questions yesterday.

Somehow yesterday the report got circulated that nother cold/wave was coming, and that the white ag would go up at dark. By would go up at dark.

During the day not less than one hundred people isited the office to know if the report was correct, and if it was they wanted to know it so they could be a second of the could be a second of the

ors had only asked the questions and evisions and only asked the questions and ecciving, an answer retired it would have all right, but each one had some "weather o tell why they believed it was true or unbue old gentleman with a bad eye said: these plagued old coal dealers. They aget up a panic and sell coal. They want "the market."

of the visitors wanted to know if Mr mained there. The whom the west, where a eday, varying slowly from the west, where a ing steadily during the cold wave, through the inthe west and north, and worked itself into an sterly point where it still remains.

e Big Elephant and the Camels Reach

Atlanta Safely. Empress, the big, elephant and the two camel-urchased some daysago by Mr. H.B. Carroll, of st. uis, at the sale of Colonel Giles' circus in Walton nty, reached Atlanta last night about 11 o'clock, d are now comfortably housed and being well red for at W. O. Jones' stables on Loyd street. As is well known to the readess of THE CONSTI-TION, the elephant and camels have for some Tios, the elephant and camels have for some ays been in winter quarters at Logausville, where ey were compelled to put up, owing to the severof the weather. They were being brought Atlanta by Badger, a colored an in the employ of Mr. Carroll, to when he found that the weather was so severe at it would injure the health of the animals, inted up a port of safety, and cast anchor in a mon the place of Mr. Moore, at Logansville. As elephant and camels did not put in appearance ben due, Mr. Carroll, who came on to Atlanta ter the sale, started out in search of them. Last ght Mr. Carroll returned to the city, and a reportof The Constitution found him at the Nationalttel.

Pretty tired, are you not?" said THE Constru-N, addressing Mr. Carroll, as he was seated in omfortable rocker, in No. 5 of the National, ox, addressing Mr. Carroll, as he was seated in comfortable rocker, in No. 5 of the National, asting his toes by a red hot stove. "Well, I should say so. When I left here to look Empress and the eamels, I took the train for centur, and upon arriving there got a buggy and over to Logansville. Before leaving Decatur I ught a big quilt and a quantity of red flannel. I mited the quilt to cover up the elephant's ears so to protect them from the severe weather, and e ment of the was up her tail. When I reached gansville I found that Badger had them in a mr on Mr. Moore's place. I went there at once defound Badger glad to see me. He was scared death, as Empress was shaking with a heavy chill. diger was rubbing her ears, first one and then tother, to keep them warm, and then taking a m at her tail to keep up circulation in it. I soon we that the barn would not do, and moved Emess into a blacksmith shop. A forge was in ee end of the shop. and I got a pow and put it in the other. I put the elephant ed did not like it that way, and turned end for d. I filled the stove full of wood and kept the gean and stove red hot all the time. She was constantly looking around see where they were, and it was not until I ought the camels in and put them at her side at she seemed satisfied." "Not seriously, I hope. She has a terrible cold, "Not seriously, I hope. She has a terrible cold,

was the cames in and put them at her side the seemed satisfied."

Was Empress hurt by the cold weather?"

Not seriously, I hope. She has a terrible cold, appears to be fatigued by the long walk and exposure attached to it. Her ears are frostbitbut not her body. I have her ears and head ered up with a quilt, and her tail pied heavily with red fiannel, has one or two blisters on her hind parts that got for being too near the forge, but these do amount to anything as they will get all right me. Tomorrow I will have these blistered es, also her ears and tail well greased so as to the soreness out of them and cause the raw to heal up."

to heal up."

ow did you do for forage while at Logans

How did you do for forage while at Logansle?"
Oh, we had no trouble in getting all that we
nted. We got plenty of fodder and corn, and
i no trouble from that source."
What will an elephant eat in a day?"
I should say about a hundred pounds of hay or
der and corn in proportion, of I might put it
ut as much as eight horses."
How long will Empress be here?"
I can't say yet. I want to take a trip down into
sissippl, and will let her lay up here and rest
ill I return. At any rate, I am not going to
it her home until I am sure that the cold
ather is over. I do not want her to
caught out in any more bad weather. For the
three or four miles after she left Logansville
walked slowly showing that she
sore. Then she picked up and walkher regular gait
reached Decatur. From there she walked to
intaslowly, and when she arrived here she was
ty well tired out. She and the camels have a
fortable home at Jones's stable, and I may let
I remain there for a month."

The Altamaha River Convention

MBER CITY, Ga., January 13.-[Special.] memorial committee of the Atamaha river ention met here today. S. D. Bradwell, of two was elected chairman. Reports from the lical committees were received and acted S. D. Bradwell was chosen to draft the me-il to conpress. RUSHED TO DEATH.

Terrible Collision of Railroad Eugines Four Men Killed.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., January 13 - A terrible collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio road near Coburg, a small station two and a half miles west of Alida, yesterday, whereby one engineer and three firemen were killed outright. The trains colliding were both heavily loaded freights, the east bound one being a double header, while the west-ward was in tow of the monster locomotive known as the camelback. The train in charge of this engine should have stopped at Alida for orders but the engineer and firemen, it is alleged, were both asleep, and they ran to the crossing at a high rate of speed, and continued on the down grade to the dreadful calamity which awaited them. Both trains were on the down grade and rounded the curve at the same time, going twenty-five miles an hour. The result was that the three engines and twenty cars of merchandise and live stock were heaped into one unrecognizable mass. This caught fire and burned fiercely for some time. The engineer of the west bound train was found with his head split open from the crown to the neck and the face fell forward upon his breast, while his brains were scattered about the locality. One fireman became pinned in between pieces of wreck and was suspended by his head until he was literally roasted to death. The secend fireman was cut completely in two, and the dismembered parts of his body were found some distance apart. The third was badly injured and died after a few hours suffering. The other two engineers escaped by jumping. A STRANGE STORY,

In Which a Common Superstition Seems to be Verified.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 13.—[Special.] The murder of H. C. Adams near Ashland City brought up the old superstition, which the brought up the old superstition, which was in this instance verified in a remarkable manner. Adams was hauled home on a wagon, three miles, his extremities being frozen stiff, and during the trip not a single drop of blood flowed from a single one of the nine ghastly wounds upon his head, face and throat. When he was carried into the house the coroner ordered the clothing to be taken off without being cut. To do this with his arms frozen in a semi circular position. with his arms frozen in a semi circular position required no little effort. Sometimes he was turned on one side, then on the other, then in a sitting position, and during all this time still no blood exuded.

When his coats were removed and he was lying on his back, no one touching him, Wash Simmons asked permission to come in and see him, which request was granted by the acting coroner. He came in and did not look upon the corpse, but walked to the fire and took a seat, resting his head on his hand.

seat, resting his head on his hand.

Now for the strange part. As soon as he came into the room the wounds on Adams's face and neck commenced to bleed profusely, and this, notwithstanding the fact that he was still frozen and his arms were standing up from his body in a circular shape. This fact is vouched for by T. A. Turner, county clerk; John J. Lee, clerk, and master and acting coroner, M. Tomlin, trustee, W. A. Eatherly, jailer, and others of equal credibility, who were present and saw it.

were present and saw it. That Simmons killed Adams there can be no oubt in the mind of any one who heard the testimony before the coroner's jury. That the circumstance of Adams bleeding occurred as stated, no one can doubt who knows the men who saw it and reported it.

The Hermit of the Pines.

From the Philadelphia Record. One of the attractions of Brown's Mills, hich is situated in the pines of Burlington county, . J., and which has been frequented for years by ashionable Philadelphians, has been William E Corey, known far and wide as the "hermit of Hun-ter's Lodge." He dwelt in the woods for the past fifteen years, in a cabin of his own construction, a short distance from the summer hotel. He was quite popular with the midsummer visitors, who made frequent visits to his quaint and primitive hut. He was a man of more than average intelligence, and the cause of his adopting a solitary mode of life was a mystery. When questioned in regard to it he always evinced such a strong disinclination to speak that was the solitary and the convenience his his

ced such a strong disinclination to spe ne was able to learn much concerning evinced such a strong disincilination to speak that no one was able to learn much concerning his history. On one occasion, however, he told Charles S. Ridgway, of Camden—the owner of the Brown's mile property—that he was formerly in business in Philadelphia, and intimated that domestic troubles had been the cause of his seeking retirement. It is said that his wife is still living in Philadelphia, and intimated that domestic ment. It is said that his wife is still living in Philadelphia, and is possessed of a large fortune in her own right. The interior of his cabin—which he called the "Hunter's Lodge"—was comfortably furnished, and contained many curious volumes of literature. He also had a number of Indian relies, collected in his wanderings through the pines. His cabin was a veritable curiosity shop. Here, with no companions but his dogs and books, the hermit led, as he expressed it, "a haley-on existence, without a care, with no responsibility." Every one who called upon him was given a hospitable reception, and the place became very popular. Parties of gunners frequently stopped there, and, being wenderfully familiar with the haunts of game, the hermit was always willing to accompany them. A few months ago, however, he was taken suddenly ill and rapidly grew worse. Several kind-hearted persons living in the vicinity attended to his wants and secured medical aid. It was finally decided, however, to remove him to the soldiers' home at Newark, where it was thought he would receive better attention. This was done, but soon afterward he was seized with Bright's disease and died there on Thursday last.

He Becomes'a Murderer.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., January 13 .- [Special.]-Bristol Gibbs, the negro desperado, who was shot in this city by Mr. Frank Wilcox, Christmas week died this morning. The facts in the case are re-markable. Gibbs attacked a colored woman and attempted to ravish her person. She screamed for help and Wilcox, a white man, came to her case of the help and Wilcox, a white man, came to her case. The negro then drew a knife and attacked Wilcox who defended himself with a pistol. Gibbs was shot through one kidney and lingered until today and died. Wilcox was arrested this evening and gave bond in the sum of five thousand dollars.

The Type Setting Contest CHICAGO, January 13.—To-day, the third of the type setting tournament, closed with the following "strings" to the credit of the three leaders: Barnes, to tale creat of the three leaders:
Barnes, total to date, 16,843 ems; McCann, 16,459;
Hudson, 14,510. Levy comes next with a total of 14,445 ems. Barnes' record for fine workmanship continues, and he is the favorite by heavy odds.
To-night, in an hour and a half, he set 3,011 ems, which beats the record. He repeated his feat of yesterday and ten ems better, by setting 866 with his lower case reversed.

A Union Depot for Selma. SELMA, Ala., January 13 .- [Special.] - Mayor Mallory today appointed a committee, composed of Councilmen Gary, Wettmore and Stillwell, to consult with railroad officials and formulate plans for the erection of a grand union depot here.

Dots From Chattanooga. CHATTANOOGA, January 13.--[Special.]—
The Chattanooga furnace closed down today on
account of the scarcity of stock, growing out of the reight blockade. It will resume Saturday.

A syndicate of Chettaneoga lumber men have purchased nearly a hundred million feet of lumber in upper East Tennessee.

The citizens meet tomorrow to decide whether or not the baseball franchise shall be retained.

Seriously Injured. Isreal Sanford, a colored man employed by the Cotton Seed Oil Mill company, was internally injured about 9 o'clock yesterday morning while engaged in pushing a car. The cars are loaded with cotton seed at the mill and unloaded at the old West Point depot, which has been rented by the company to store the seed Several men the company to store the seed. Several men were pushing the ear, some on each side. San-ford was between the car and the platform and was rolled with his side against the car, in the same way that Mr. Day was hurt. He was taken to his home. The attending physician reports that he is in a very critical condition and very little hope for recovery.

M. DE FREYCINET, the new premier, has formed a cabinet twice before, and tried in vain to do so in the third instance. His first one lasted nine months, fis second from Gambetta's fall in 1882 till the following January. THE OLD WORLD.

LATEST NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF

Bradlaugh Takes Oath as Member of Parliment—The Irish Question Discussed by Speakers and Press—Germany Seizes Samoa—Other News From Over the Water, Etc.

LONDON, January 13 .- Mr. Peel, the speaker, before the swearing in of the members began in the house of commons today, said it was his duty to inform the house that he had received a letter from Sir Micheel Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and the conservative leader in the house of commons, regarding Mr. Bradlaugh, and giving a historical retrospect of the latter's case, which Mr. Peel said need not be read. The letter also said that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach thought that Mr. Bradlaugh should not be allowed to take oath without the house being afforded a chance of expressing an opinion on the subject. He believed that house, when fully constituted, would declare to sanction the administering of the oath to to sanction the administering of the oath to Bradlaugh. Mr. Peel said he was unable to recognize anything done by the previous parliament in regard to the case of Bradlaugh and he, the speaker, was powerless to prevent him from taking oath. He could take oath and take the risks of the law if any were involved. Mr. Bradlaugh stalked the floor of the house. Mr. Bradlaugh stalked the floor of the house in a defiant manner and kissed the Bible unc-tiously, shook hands with the speaker smilingly and drove away directly after being sworn in. He was heartily cheered as he de-parted from the building by a large crowd of his supporters gathered outside.

The deputation of Irish land owners which will visit this city next week will wait on the marquis of Salisbury, prime minister, and not on Gladstone as was stated yesterday.

The duke of Westminster, in a speech at
Chester, said he deplored the fact that Parnell
had deluded Ireland. The British right arm,

he declared, was still powerful, and Edgland would never grant home rule to Ireland.

The earl of Carnorvan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, will shortly regign. The trecryship will be left in commission with Lord Luchborne, lord chancellor of Ireland, presiding at

The Parnellites are not eager to force government to declare its Irish policy. Glad-stone and Lord Hartington, it is said, disagree as to the home rule platform, and the duke of Devonshire is urging Lord Hartington to an open rupture with Gladstone.

open rupture with Gladstone.
William E. Leckey, historian, has written a
letter on the Irish question, in which he declared that any English statesman who advocates handing over the property of the government in Ireland to the Parnellites is either
a traitor or a fool. To set up an Irish parliament, he thinks, would be an act of fatuity and wickedness unparalleled in
Irish history. What Ireland needs, he
says, it is the restoration of the liberty of the Irish history. What its liberty of the says, it is the restoration of the liberty of the resords to pursue their lawful business and falsays, it is the restoration of the heerty of the people to pursue their lawful business and fal-fill their lawful contracts. Unless the law of the empire be restored in Ireland, industrial ruin is inevitable, and will be followed by an-archy which can only be quelled by the sword. Justice McBreathy, nationalist member of parliament has severed his connection with

parliament, has severed his connection with SAMOA SEIZED.

Germany Drives the King Off and Hauls Down the Flag.

BURLIN, January 13.—It is stated on the highest authority that Bismarek has received a dispatch fully confirming the recent report of the seizure of Samoa by the representatives of Germany. Commander Weber, it is said, has telegraphed that the old feeling of ani-mosity against Germany resulting from the support given by Germany to Tamasese against Malietoa culminated in an open rupture, mak-ing necessary the landing of a force from the German gun boat, Albatross, to protect settlers until the restoration of order. The command-er is further reported as saying that the Sa-moan flag was not lowered until the Malietoa had fled

had fled.
Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador, has telegraphed Bismarck the following handed to him by Lord Salisbury, which was received from Mr. Powell, British consul in

a: mander Weber has driven the king from the government. Weber hauled down the communioer weber has driven the king from the seat of government. Weber hauled down the king's flag, a force from the Albatross assisting, The king was insulted. The British and American consuls entered solemn protest. Their presence prevented a massacre of the Germans. War is imminent. A report is current that Germany will annex Samoa.

The Prince's Blackmailer. London, January 13.—The case of John Magee, charged with attempting to procure money from the prince of Wales by writing threatening letters, came up for trial today. The prisoner, by advice of his counsel, pleaded milter of the counsel, pleaded guilty to the charge. He declared that the statements contained in the letters were false; that he did not intend to injure the prince, and that distress impelled him to threaten his royal highness in the hope of obtaining money. Sentence will be passed upon the prisoner Fri-

A Cyclone in England.

LONDON, January 13.—A disastrous cyclone, lasting fully twenty minutes, has passed over the middle counties of England. The railway station at Stratford-upon-Avon was unroofed and traffic on the lines of railroadstopped some time. A number of cranes were blown over at Wednesbury, and two persons killed at that place. Reports from all sections traversed by the cyclone say trees were uprooted, houses unroofed and damages of other sorts sustained.

Russia and the Vatican.

ROME, January 13 .- Russia has asked the vatican to reopen negotiation for a closer relationship between that country and the vati-can. It is believed that Russia wishes to counteract the intimate relations at present existing between the vatican and Prussia

Steel Works Closed Down.

PITTSEURG, Pa., January 13.—The Edgar Thompson steel works closed down at mid-night last night for an indefinite period be-cause of the furnace men refusing to accept the terms offered. The large force of work-men will be paid off at once. The strikers appealed to Andrew Carnegie, in New York, and are hopeful of a favorable answer.

The Pope's Allocution.

ROME, January 13.—At the consistory on Friday the pope will deliver an allocution on his mediation in the Carolines dispute. The pope has dispatched a long letter to the German bishops explaining the position of the church in Germany, treating chiefly of the training of the clergy and the freedom of missions in the German colonies. A special copy of this letter has been forwarded to Bismarck.

The Balkan Conference. CONSTANTINOPLE, January 13 .- The porte hae made a request for the re-assembling of the Balkan conference and has consented to disarm if Servia and Greece will be the first

PARIS, January 13.—The Temps today say that the decree granting amnesty to the

anarchists will be signed tomorrow. BERRY, the English hangmen, is a tall, re-BERRY, the English hangman, is a tall, respectable-looking man, with the lappearance of a mechanic. He is a shoemaker by trade, but does not work now, as the executioner is well paid. He get \$50 a head, or, when there are more than one, \$50 for the first, \$25 for the second, and \$25 for the third, with all his expenses paid. The first-essential is nerve, and Berry has nerve. Binns, who preceded him, was a braggart, and liked publicity. He would smoke his pipe outside half an hour before an execution, and drink, and had an active tongue. Now the executioner is obliged to sleep in jail the night before a hanging. Calcraft, who was hangman for so many years, was also a shoemaker, and, like Berry, a quiet, retiring man.

WHEN a man and his wife wish to be divorce ed in Burnah each light a candle. Then they sit down and look glum till one of the tapers burns to the socket, and then the owner of the candle that lasts the longest obtains the decree, and the other fellow lights out.

Astonishing Feats of Mysterious Hindoos—Extraordinary Hypnotism.

From the Toronto Globe.

The fakirs of India are much the sort of people as the dervishes of Persia and Turkey—a species of mendicant monks, who have succeeded in bringing asceticism to a very effective system. Although in India there are to be found a large number of ascetic orders, the fakir order is the largest, it having been estimated to contain over a million believers. Some live the life of hermits—these are the highest in rank—while others assemble in large bodies, and traverse the country begging and instructing the people in their duties to Brahma. The itinerant monks are armed. Some live the life of hermits—these are the highest in rank—while others assemble in large bodies, and traverse the country begging and instructing the people in their duties to Brabma. The itinerant monks are armed with smars and battle-axes, and it is considered unsafe for a stranger to meet them alone in an isolated place. According to Hassen all Bassri, the fakir has the ten attributes of a dog; he is always hungry; he has no sure abiding place; he watches at night; he never abandons his master, even when ill-treated; he is satisfied with the lowest place, giving up that to whoever asks it; he loves the hand that beats him; keeps still while others eat; accompanies his master whither he goes, and leaves no heritage after death. The signal for prayers is the clanking of his chains, when the followers of Brahma press around him, embrace his feet, and listen to his counsels and precepts. He has receipts for the cure of paralysis, and makes a specialty of curing sterile women. The class or order of fakirs held in the highest esteem are the children of poor parents who spend their lives in seclusion in mosques, devoting are the children of poor parents who spend their lives in scalusion in mosques, devoting their time to the study of the Koran and its laws antil they are qualified for the degree of "mollahs" or doctors of theology. These fakirs often inflict upon themselves the severest penances. Some remain bent forward in the form of a right angle until they grow into this share. Others place fire upon the crowns of shape. Others place fire upon the crowns of their heads until their scalps are burned to the bone. Fakirs have been known to fasten the wrist to the ankle, and in this painful position to professional their positions. to perform journeys of many miles, over the ground like a cart-sheel. These pen-ances are undergone to prove to the believing and unbelieving equally the special protection Brahma is affording the sufferers in his name.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY FEAT performed by these ascetics is, undoubtedly, that of being buried alive, an account of which was published recently in a Vienna paper by Dr. Honigberger, former court physician to was published recently in a Vienna paper by Dr. Honigberger, former court physician to the rajah of Lahore, and corroborated by Sir Claudius Wade, English envoy resident of Lahore. This feat of physical endurance throws the forty days' fasting of Dr. Tanner completely into the shade. The preparations made by these fakirs when about to subject themselves to the dangers of inhumation are thus described by the doctors.

The first duty consists in the construction of

The first duty consists in the construction of a tomb or cave from which the air and light can be wholly excluded, to be entered by a small door, which is walled up with clay as soon as the fakir enters. This cave is provided with a soft bed formed of sheepskins and cotton. In order to accustom himself to this abode, the experimentist begins by remaining here at first but a few hours every day increasing the time. experimentist begins by remaining here at first but a few hours every day, increasing the time to several days, or until he can almost wholly exist without air. During this preliminary inhabitation of his tomb, he passes his time in meditation upon the power of divinity, chanting his prayers, and counting the Brahamic chaplet until he is able to pronounce 6,000 words in less than twelve hours. He also accustoms himself to positions in which the feet are elevated in the air tions in which the feet are elevated in the air and the head hanging down near to the earth, or the limbs bent, doubled and twisted into all sorts of contortions. After this practice with the hinges of the body comes the training of the respiratory organs. Beginning by holding his breath for five minutes, he soon succeeds in holding it twenty. He also practices the feat of inflating his lungs, allowing the first to escape by degrees, until the power he acquires in this direction is something marvelous. Then follows the weekly incisions of the under muscles of the tongue, twenty-four of which are made, when this ergan becomes susceptible of being curved so as to completely close the opening of the larnyx. To accelerate this object the tongue is frequently treated with astringent tions in which the feet are elevated in the ai tongue is frequently treated with astringent oils, and rolled back and manipulated by the fingers for hours. In addition to these special preparations, the fakir observes the rules of his caste, notably that of abstaining from all animal food. After having eaten, to remove all particles adhering to the cof the stomach, he swallowed, at regular vals, a long, narrow strip of linen, which he soon withdraws from his mouth again. After she accomplishment of this severe course of training, which requires several months, the fakir is ready to undertake the trial of inhu-

The most noted of the fakirs who had passa through this ceremony was Harides, whose burial was witnessed by Dr. Honigberger, and whose portrait is now in his possession. On the day appointed in th court and a large concourse of people, Harides appeared in their midst, and seating himself

UPON A WHITE SHROUD, crossed his legs and turned his face towards the east. His countenance was serene, his express-ion exalted. Centering his eyes upon the ex-tremity of his nose, in a short space of time the magnetic catalepsy was produced. His eyes gradually closed, and the limbs became rigid. gradually closed, and the limbs became rigid. The servant of the fakir—Harides being an ascetic of the highest order—hurried forward to close his eyes and plug the appertures of his nose with linen saturated with melted wax. Wrapping the body in its shroud he closed it over the fakir's head, tying the ends firmly, after—which the body presented the appearance of a filled sack. This knot was scaled with the seal of the rajah, and the holy now inclosed in a weeden how This knot was sealed with the seal of the rajah, and the body, now inclosed in a wooden box sealed in like manner, was placed in the cave, the door of which was closed, sealed and walled in with clay. This tomb was guarded day and night, and thousands of pious Hindoes remained about the spot, glorifying the saint, who was believed now to be enjoying the special forces of Parkey I. I was timed forces. who was believed now to be enjoying the special favor of Brahma. It was a time of great religious exaltation. When the day agreed upon for Harides's exhumation arrived the rajah and his court appeared at the tomb. Ordering the dried clay to be removed, and examining the seals of the door and finding them to be intact, he caused the cave to be opened. Nothing had been disturbed; everything remained as when the fakir entered upon his mained as when the fakir entered upon his

ed. Nothing had been disturbed; everything remained as when the fakir entered upon his long sleep.

The doctor, upon touching the shroud found it covered with moisture. Upon the servant's removing the body from the box he allowed it to stand upright against the cover for some moments while he proceeded to pour warm water over the top of the sack. Upon the removal of the sack the doctor requested to be allowed to examine the body before any attempt was made at resuscitation. He found the legs and arms wrinkled and stiff, the head resting upon the right shoulder; no pulsation in the arms or legs was discernible; nor in the region of the heart. The whole body was cold, with the exception of the head, upon which the warm water had been poured. The servant was now hurriedly occupied in bathing the body, after which he vigorously rubbed the limbs, arms and body with coarse linen cloths. Applications of warm cataplasms were made upon the head, to be repeated as soon as cooled. The linen plugs were removed from the nostrils and the mouth opened, but the fakir

STILL REMAINED INANIMATE, and the doctor began to doubt the possibility of his resuscitation, although repeatedly assured that such would be the case, Harides having several times before passed some time in a state of suspended animation. A knife was brought and the tongue unrolled and placed in its normal position. It would not stay, and the servant was obliged to use force for a time to hold it in place. The eyelids were rubbed with oil, and the servant raised them. The eyes appeared glassy and staring. After several applications of the warm cata-

were rubbed with oil, and the servant raised them. The eyes appeared glassy and staring. After several applications of the warm cataplasins upon the cranium the booy was noticed to tremble slightly, the nostrils to dilate, the pulse feebly to move, and the limbs to become more pliable. Upon covering the tongue with oil or butter again, it was seen to move perceptibly, and the eyes to partially recover their brightness. The fakir was indeed returning to life. For some moments he appeared engaged in collecting his wandering thoughts,

covering it, which was afterwards sown with barley. At the end of four months he was taken out alive, to the surprise of the rajah himself.

Modern science has not been able to shed much light upon this phenomenon. It is evident, however, that the fakirs are hypnotized previous to their interment, at least such is claimed to be the case by the advocates of animal magnetism. It is well known that in the European hospitals cases of absolute lethargy occur, the suspension of animation lasting sometimes for several months; but how a human being, after being reduced to the miniman being after being reduced to the mini-mum of his vital functions, can exist without air, nourishment, or liquids, is a question the students of physical science will find it hard to explain. The Hindoo may be able to solve the mystery for him, however.



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More economica and the ordinary had, and cannot be sold in Impetition with the mutilitude of low test shore

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Full chorus, grand orchestra, in all sixty people. Monday, MIKADO Emma Abbott as January 18 MIKADO Tuesday | IL TROVATORE | Verdi's immatince | IL TROVATORE | wortal opera

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DIAMONDS WATCHES, ART GOODS J. P. STEVENS, Jeweler,

WINSHIP—Died, Tuesday morning, Janua 12th, Annie Winship, aged 5 years and 5 moon youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winsi

Inneral Notice.

WINSHIP—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Winship and family are re-spectfully invited to attend the funeral of their daughter Annie, today at 11 o'clock, from their residence 20 North Spring street.

Taylor, Wylie & Billey, Metropolitan undertaken and funeral embalming and preserving a specialty, Alabama street. Telephone, 719.

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EUGENE KELLY, JOHN FLANNERY,

LANTA, January 13.—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½
22: choice 10@11; prime 10@10½; fair 200½; critically 22: choice 10@11; prime 10@10½; standard grafiated 75½c; standard A 75½c; off A 7; whiteactar 0 65½c; standard grafiated 75½c; standard A 75½c; off A 7; whiteactar 0 65½c; yellow 0.6½c; yellow 0.6½c; yellow 0.6½c; yellow 0.6½c; yellow 0.6½c; yellow 0.6½c; prime 23@37c; fair 0.2@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30.333. Teas—Black 35,600; green 35 mamon 25c. Sago 50c. African ringer 14c. Mace 30c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 7½c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 4½c; XXX do. 5c. Candy—Assorted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 1 bbls. 86,55; No. 3 bbls 85,50; kis 50; pailisis5. Soap 22.00@35,00 pa 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12½. Matches—Round wood, p. gross, 51.13; p. 200, 31.75; p. 300, 83,50; p. 400, \$4,50. Soda, in kegs, 4½c; in boxes, 5½c. Rice, choice imported, 3½; prime 9½; fair, 5½. Salt—Liverpool, \$1.10; Vinginia, 85c. Cheese—Full cream, 12½c; factory, 9@10c. NEW ORLEANS, January 13—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6½.@9½; prime yellow 5 15.16@6. Molasses steady; Louisiana open kettle choice 41; strictly prime 34@37; good fair 22@4: centrifugal, strictly prime 34@37; good fair 22@4: centrifugal, strictly prime 34@37; good fair 22@4: centrifugal, strictly prime 39@30; good prime to choice 21@25; common to good common 16@19; inferior to prime 13@20. Rice steady; Louisiana open kettle choice 41; strictly prime 29@30; good prime to choice 21@25; common to good common 16@19; inferior to prime 13@20. Rice steady; Louisiana open ketWo No X 180 Scot 6.70. Sugar whol-

mirror to profile 1862. Accessed, Florisand ordinary to good 3½65½.

NEW YORK, January 13—Coffee, fair Rio spot dul at 6½; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 6.70. Sugar wholly nominal; fair to good refining 5½65½; refined, C5½65½; extra C 5½65½; white extra C 5½; yellow 560½; confectioners A 6½66 11-16; cut loaf and crushed 7.3-1667½; powdered 6½67½67½; granulated 6½6; cubes 5 15-1666. Molasses steady; Cuba 23½. Rice steady; domestic 667.

CINCINNATI, January 13—Sugar unchanged; hards refined 7½67½; New Orleans 5665½.

CHICAGO, January 13—Sugar steady; standard A 6½; granulated 7½.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, January 13—Mess pork 2½,65c lower cash \$10,206,810,25; January \$10,124,6810,25; February \$10,174,6810,274. Lard declined 2½,65c carly, rallied and closed steadier; cash, January and February 6.06,60.7½. Boxed meats steady dry salted shoulders 8.906,3.95; short rib 5.07,2465,10; short clear 5.4665,146

\$1.000.000 ps. \$1.000.000 ps. \$1.000.000 ps. \$1.000.000 ps. \$1.000.000 ps. \$1.000.000 ps. \$1.000 ps

rib sides 5%c; smoked shoulders 5c. Bacon, sugar-cured shoulders 7%c; sugar-cured hams, 10 lb aver-age, 11c; do. 14 baverage 10%c. Lard—Leaf tierces, refined 7c.

refined 7c.

NEW YORK. January 13—Pork firm but very quiet; mess spot \$10.37½. Middles dull; long clear 5½. Lard a shade lower; western steam spot 6.47½.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, January 12-Apples-\$1.50@\$2.00 \$\pi\$ bbl.
Lemons-\$2.50@\$5.00 \$\pi\$ box; Florida lemons \$2.00
\$6.30.0 Oranges-Florida \$2.00@\$2.50 \$\pi\$ box; \$5.00
\$6.50.0 \$\parel{2}\$ barrel. Coccanuts-34/@4e. Pineapples-None. Bananas-\$1.00@\$2.00. Figs-16@18c. Raisins \$-\pi\$ box \$2.75; new London \$3.75; \/\sigma box \$2.75; ye box \$0.00. Currants-74/@8c. Cranberries-60c \$\pi\$ gai; \$14.00\$ \$\pi\$ box. Citron-15@40c. Almonds - 20c. Pecans-12c. Flazils-10c. Filberts-15@16c. Walnuts-16c. Dried Fruit-Peaches 2@3c: angles 2c.

2@3c; apples 2c.

2@3c; apples 2c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, January 13—Turpentine quiet at 35; rosin firm; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine steady; hards \$1.00; yellow dip and virgin \$1.50.

SAVANNAH, January 13—Turpentine firm at 35½; sales — barrels; rosin quiet; strained and good strained \$1.00@\$1.05; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, January 13—Turpentine very firm at 35; rosin, strained 85; good strained 90@95.

NEW YORK, January 13—Rosin dull at \$1.00@\$1.05; turpentine steady at 35.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, January 13—Mules are in fair de mand with supply moderate. The market is unchanged as to prices. We quoje as follows: Mules—14 to 15 hands \$30@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$126@\$165. Horses—Plug \$66@\$100; drive \$100@\$150. CINCINNATI, January 13—Hogs steady; common and light \$3.20@\$4.00; packing and butchers \$3.85 @\$4.10.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, January 13—Eggs—1:@20c. Butter— Jersey25c; Tennessee 15@20c. Poultry—Hens 20@ 22c; chickens 12½@18c; cocks 20c; ducks 20c. Dressed Poultry—Chickens 10@12½c; turkeys 12½@15c. Irish potatoes—\$2.0c@\$2.25 \\ bbl. Sweet Potatoes— 36@40c. Honey—Strained 6@7c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—\$2.25@3.00. Cabbage—2c.

Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, January 13—Market steady. Horse shoes \$4.00; mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½ £20c. Iron-bound hames \$4.00. Trace-chains 30.50 70c. Ames' shovel \$9.50. Spades \$9.50.\$33.00. Well buckets \$4.00. Cotton rope 16c. Swede, iron 5c. rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 15c. Nails \$3.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$3.00. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$3.00. Spanited 6c. Powder, rifle, \$4.00; blasting \$2.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot \$1.65.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, January 13— Leather — Steady; G. D. 22@25c; P. D. 21@24; best 25@25c; whiteoak sole 40c; harness leather 30@38c; black upper 35@40c. ATLANTA, January 13—Bagging—Jute, 1½ bs, 10%c; 134 bs 10%c. Ties—Delta \$1.35; arrow \$1.30; pieced \$1.16.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Arm strong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the rrival and departure of all trains in the city:

	CENTRAL ARRIVE. From Savannab* 7 82 am "Barn'sv'll* 8 30 am "Macon*, 12 40 pm "Savannab* 9 35 pm	To Macon*	6 00 am 2 45 pm 6 50 pm 4 30 pm
	WESTERN AND ATI		
	From Chata'ga* 551 am " Marletta 830 am " Rome 11 50 am " Chata'go* 2 25 pm " Chata'ga* 6 37 pm	To Chattanooga* To Chattanooga* To Rome To Marietta To Chattanooga* To Chattanooga*	7 50 am 1 30 pm 3 40 pm 4 45 pm 5 55 pm
	ATLANTA AND WES	T POINT RAILE	DAD,
7	From Selma* 7 22 am " -LaGrange 10 05 am " Mo'tgom'y* 1 52 pm " Opelika 4 15 pm	To Selma*	7 35 am 1 10 pm 4 20 pm 9 55 pm
	GEORGIA 1	RAILROAD.	
	From Augusta*. 6 45 am "Covingt'n 7 55 am		8 00 am 9 35 am

Decatur. 10.40 am To Clarkston. 125 pm Augusta*... 100 pm To Clarkston. 245 pm To Clarkston. 830 pm To Covington. 550 pm Augusta*... 840 pm To Augusta*... 815 pm RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD. From Gain'sv'e. 8 25 am | To Charlotte*.... 7 40 am
" Charlo'e*... 12 40 pm | To Gainesville.... 4 30 pm
" Charlo'e*... 9 40 pm | To Charlotte*.... 5 10 pm CORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. **Tom Bir'g'm*... 7 15 am | To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am | To Birming'm*.. 8 05 am | To Birming'm*.. 4 30 pm | To Birming'm*.. 10 00 pm

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s for handling business in future
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AND COMMERCE.

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TUTION OFFICE. January 13, 1886.

buying at par; selling a

| STATE AND CITY BONDS. | Stat

Ga. R. 6s, 1897.104 NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, January 13.—The stock market opened this morning with but slight changes, and without the development of any new feature in the situation, although the news was of a bearish ten dency. After the first hour a vigorous raid against the whole list was begun and kept up all day. The condition of the coal business and the Baltimore and Ohlo trunk line fight were used to depress these stocks, and Grangers and southern issues also. The market closed with a fractional rally, but at an average decline for twenty-four leading stocks of a shade less than 1 per cent; but Lackawanna is down 134 per cent, and Delaware and Hudson 114 per cert, while Northwest, New Jersey Central and Vanderbitts, Oregon Transcontinental, Pacific Mall and Union Pacific are fractions over 1 per cent lower. During the time that the market was weak it was active, and when steady to firm it was dull.
Over 50 per cent of today's business of 421,000 shares
was in Lackawanna, St.Paul, Lake Shore and Eric.
Exchange 4863. Money 11/62. Sub-treasury bal-

| Section | Sect

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, January 13, 1886.
New York—There was less animation in the cotton
market today, and a dull feeling prevalled during
the greater part of the time. Spots, middling 95-16c.
Net receipts four days 73,933 bales, against
\$6,249 bales last year; exports 73,336 bales; last year

166,981 bales; stock 1 104,471 bales; last year 987,442 No. 2 red winds; 50. Corn, new mixed 35@37. Below we give the opening and closing quotation of cotton futures in New York today:

By wagon
Air-Line Railroad
Georgia Railroad
Central Railroad
Western and Atlantic bailroad
West Pout Railroad
E. Tenn. Va. & Ga. Railroad
Georgia Pacific Railroad Total... Receipts previously... .132,095 .438 Total..... Stock September 1... 132,52 Grand total ...

Shipments two days..... Shipments previously..... Local consumption previously Total... Actual stock on hand ... 35,963 The following is our comparative statement:

Beceipts today

ame day last year.

Showing a decrease of. Receipts sin ice September 1

NEW YORK, January 18-The Post's cotton mar ket report says: The future course of prices would seem to depend mainly upon the ability of holdes of the present somewhat large stock to await relief from a good export demand, which must set in sooner or later. Our mills are all well supplied. Future deliveries opened 1@2-100 higher, lost the advance and showed at the third call no change from yesterday's closing. Sales at the third call are only 100 bales May at 9.60, 100 bales July 9.80, 100 bales September 9.65 and 100 bales September 9.66. Futures closed steady.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 13—12:15 p.m.—Cotton'steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 5; middling Orleans 5½; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 10,000; American 3,400; uplands low middling clause January and February delivery 4 63-64; February and March delivery 6, 4 63-64; March and April delivery 5 -64 5 1-64; April and May delivery 5 4-64; May and June delivery 5 7-64; June and July delivery 5 10-64; July and August delivery 5 16-64; futures opened quiet.

LIVERPOOL, January 13—2:09 p.m.—Cotton, middling uplands 51-16; Orleans 5½; sales of American 7,500; uplands low middling clause January delivery 463-64, sellers; January and February delivery 463-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 33-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 1-64; value; Aj-fil and May delivery 5 3-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 13-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 16-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 16-64, sellers; futures quiet.

LIVERPOOL January 13—500 p.m. Unlandslow By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 13-5:00 p.m.-Uplandslov

LIVER POOL, January B.—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low niddling clause January delivery 4 62-64, buyers; anuary and February delivery 4 62-64, buyers; February and March delivery 4 68-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 1-64, sellers; April and May delivery 3-64, buyers; May and June delivery 5 6-64, buyers; une and July delivery 5 9-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 12-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK January 13—Cotton steady; sales 1 087. uenvery o 10-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, January 13—Cotton steady; sales 1.087
bales; middling uplands 95-16; middling Orleans 9½;
net receipts 236; gross 4.381; consolidated net receipts
19,767; exports to Great Britain 8,933; to France 7,315;
to continent 6,413.

GAL/VESTON, January 13—Cotton firm; middling
113-16; net receipts 391 bales; gross 391; sales 776;
dock 81,221; exports to Great Britain 783; to contilent 3,700.

uent 3,700.

NORFOLK, January 13—Cotton quiet; middling 3; net receipts 5,305 bales; gross 1,305; stock 50,929; sales 847; exports coastwise 146.

BALTIMORE, January 13—Cotton dull; middling 3/2; net receipts 1,027 bales; gross 1,442; sales 900; stock 33,813; sales to spinners 200; exports coastwise 638.

vise 638.

BOSTON, Jartuary 13—Cotton quiet; middling 91/4 et receipts 141 bales; gross 1,966; sales none; stock o,310.
WILMINGTON, January 13—Cotton firm; middling 87%; net receipts 318 bales; gross 313; sales none; stock 11,038.

11,098.
PHILADELPHIA, January 13—Cotton dull; middling 9%; net receipts 118 bales; gross 118; sales none; stock 22,772.
SAVANNAH, January 13—Cotton firm; middling 8 11 16; net receipts 1,175 bales; gross 1,178; sales 650; stock \$0,940; exports to France 2,052.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; net recepts 13,500 bales; gross 14,039; sales 5,000; stock 392,537; exports to France 5,264; to nt 5,019; coastwise 4,211. MOBILE, January 13 — Cotton quiet; middling 111-16; net receipts 64 bales; gross 89; sales 500; tock 60,8%; exports coastwise 483. MEMPHIS, January 13—Cotton steady; middling 11-16; net receipts 553 bales; shipments 691; sales 200; stock 151.882.

AUGUSTA, January 13 -Cotton dull; middling 89-16; net/receipts 129 bales; shipments—; sales 159. CHARLESTON, January 13—Cotton firm; middling 8%; net receipts 1,094 bales; gross 1,094; sales none; stock 87,029; exports to Great Britain 4,450; coastwise 1,728.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Special to The Constitution.

CHICAGO January 13-There was plenty of excitement in the wheat pit today with trading in the aggregate probably the largest witnessed in many months. There was a systematic raid by bears, who began selling wheat on the curb before trading began selling wheat on the curb before trading hours, and in such large quantities that the market opened le lower at 85% c for May, with some trading at 85% c, followed by a reaction to 85% c, but followed quickly by another drop to 84% c, which proved inside figures for the day. As the market began to decline the bears rode down with it offering tremendous lots, while long traders were endeavoring at the same time to get rid of wheat on which margins had become expansied. The confidence of gins had become exhausted. The confidence of the bear crowd in lower prices appeared to be un-limited, and several of the recognized leaders were in the pit in person encouraging their following by openly offering large lots. For a while it appeared that the cereal had lost all its friends, but toward noon more buying orders came in, and, with the statement of a better export demand from the sea-board, prices rallied a trifle, and the market closed for the day at 85%28554c. Receipts continue very light with a little better shipping demand.
The other markets sympathized with wheat and closed somewhat lower.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC,

NEW YORK, January 13—Flour, southern white 46@.05; yellow 46@.05.

NEW YORK, January 13—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.50@\$3.90; good to choice \$4.05@\$5.40. Wheat, spot \$4@.9c lower; ungraded red \$8@.94; No. 2 red January \$90.8934. Corn, spot declined \$4@.9c; ungraded 44@.85; No. 2 January 50.4@.50%. Oats \$4.05@\$c lower; No.12 3654@.805%. Hops unchanged; common to choice 7@.15.

CHICAGO, January 13—Flour, easier; southern winter \$4.75@\$5.00. Wheat 12.6c lower; No. 2 January 785.4@.75%; February 87.4@.05%. February 87.4@.05%; February 87.4@.05%; February 87.4@.05%; February 87.4@.05%; February 88.4@.05%; February 88.4@.05%; February 88.4@.05%; February 88.4@.05%; Corn dull; No. 2 mixed cach \$50.6; February 88.4@.05%; Corn dull; No. 2 mixed cach \$50.6; February 88.4@.05%. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed cach \$50.6; February 88.4@.05%. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed cach \$50.6; February 84.603%. Oats, nothing doing.

2 mixed Cash says, retriarly sagesty.

CINCINNATI, January 13—Flour active; family \$4.00@4.25; fancy \$4.40@44.60. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red winter 93. Corn easier; No. 3 mixed 37. Oats heavy; No. 2 mixed 31½@32.

LOUISVILLE, January 13—Grain active. Wheat,

CONDITION

OF THE

the Governor Henry D. McDaniel,

400,000 00 45,622 43—\$ 945,622 43 95 00 Doubtful—under pro-795 07 25,000 00-In suit Certified Checks Bonds and stocks (Reval-478,390 00 uation).
Banking House and other
Real Estate
Furniture and fixtures,
(Revaluation)...
Due by banks in the state,
Of which the highest
amount due by any 50,732 97 amount due by any one bank is \$19,596 42. Due by banks and bank-19 52 Pennies, etc National bank notes, U. S. treasury notes, gold and silver certificates, \$2,395,084 20

\$2,395,084 29 PRESIDENT -- JOHN FLANNERY. VICE-PRESIDENT --- HORACE A. CRANE. DIRECTORS: CLARKE. GEORGE WALTER, PALMER, J. J. WILDER.

STOCKHOLDERS. OWNERS. Kelly & Co. Eugene.
Lyons, John
Minis, Abm
Myers, Lee-Roy
McGowan, James D.
McGall, Francis J.
Munford, R. D.
MecMall, Francis J.
Munford, R. D.
Merchants National Bank.
Nicoil, Lewis F.
O'Brien, P. H.
Prendergast, Rev. C. C.
Palmer, S. B.
Pape, Nina A
Roberts, Mrs. Mary W.
Sanford, Agent, D. B.
Strain, Adam.
Sweat, C. A. J.
Suyder, John.
Sternberg, M. Anderson, Edward M ... Carson, Luke...
Dempsey, Thos. C...
Douglass, Mrs. Mary E...
Flannery, Mary E.
Flannery John...
Gray & O'Brien...
Gammell, W. A...
Gammell, Mrs. M. H.
Gammell, Mrs. B. H. & W. A.
Gucrad, John M.
Houston, Edward...
Harty W. Wilder, J. J...... Walter George.... Weil, E. A....... West & Co., J. B. Total.

STATE OF GEORGIA, CHATHAM COUNTY—PERSONALLY CAME BEFORE ME, THE VICE—President and Cashier of the SOUTHERN BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, who on oath, say that the above is a true statement of the condition of said bank at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1885, and that said bank, since its last return, to the best of affiants' knowledge and belief, has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its offices or agents, unless possibly it may have evaded or violated any legal obligation not to charge more than a prescribed rate of interest.

[Indeed Supplement of the Vice-President.]

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this eleventh day of January. 1886. R. D. MUNFORD, Notary Public Chatham County, Ga.



Articular Rheumatism Cured-The Doctor

Articular Rheumatism Cured—The Doctor Endorses It.

About six weeks ego I was attacked with Articular Rheumatism in my ankles, knees and hips. For three weeks I was under the usual treatment for such diseases without any appreciable benefit. Finally my physician discontinued all other treatment and put me exclusively on the use of Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer, and in ten days after I began the use of it, with the exception of a little stiffness about my joints, all other symptoms of the disease had passed off, and I now feel entirely well again. I would state that for a number of years I have suffered from occasional attacks of rheumatism and have tried various courses of treatment, but have found nothing that acted so promptly and pleasantly as Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer.

MRS. M. S. TUCKER.

Griffin, Ga.

As the above case of Mrs. Tucker was treated by myself, I do most cheerfully certify to the correctness of her statement. I used Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer after the ordinary treatment of rheumatism had failed to control the disease. to control the disease. J. L. STEPHENSON, M. D.

Marvelous Effects Noted by a Druggist.

Marvelous Effects Noted by a Druggist.

Macon Medicine Co.—I take pleasure in stating that I have seen some very marvelous effects from the use of Guinn's Pioneer Blood Renewer and cheerfully recommend it.

GEO. B, BROADFOOT,

Griffin, Ga.

Bold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits; small size 25 cents, large size \$1.00, mailed to any address on receipt of price Liquid form, small size \$1.00, large size \$1.75, nov 23 d & wky

7. W. ENGLISH, President, Vice-President, Secretry. CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO. MANUFACTURERS OF CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

BRICK. Office 33 1-2 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times. PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK A SPECIALTY.

Samples and prices furnished on application. july 31d&wkly RUBBER

HOLIDAY GOODS

ATLANTA RUBBER COMPANY

26 Marietta Street Atlanta, Georgia. ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' FINE Egosasameres, plain and colored. Great variety of GENT'S COATS,

in all weights. Specialties in RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER TOYS of all kinds, such as BOLLS, BALLS, ANIMALS, RATTLES, ETC Fine line of

VULCANITE RUBBER JEWELRY. ATLANTA RUBBER CO.



A. P. TRIPOD,

Painters' Supplies,

WINDOW GL

Lubricating Oils, Etc. 13 BROAD STREET.

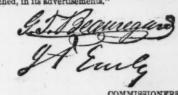
manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (seal containing full particulars for home cure, free charge, Address Prof. F. C. FO WLER, Moodus, Cor

AFEAPITAL PRIZE, 875,000. TO



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and quarterly drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OGLESEY. Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank. S. H. KENNEDY, Pres't State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the legisla-

the foreducational and charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve faind of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d. A. D., 1879.

The only Lotter; ever voted on and indorsed by the people of any state.

IN NEVER SCALES OR POSTRONES. Ar. Atlants D No 58
Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D.

"Jacksonville via Atlanta D.

"Savannah
"Albany D.

"Blakely
"Fort Gaines
"Perry D E S No 24.
"Enfaula
Columbus
"Montgomery
"Macon D No 1.
"Thomaston D E S No 24.
"Carrollton.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March, 1886. March, 1886.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC NEW ORLEANS, February 9, 1886.--189th Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.

		LINION WE WEN	LAIRED .	
1 (CAPITAL	PRIZE		8
1	do	do		
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2 1	PRIZES O	F 26000		
5	do			
10	do	1000	**********	
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1007 E	Delena am	omnting to		n
7501 F	lizes, am	ounting so	ubs should be	ď,

only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Postal Notes, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN; New Orleans, La.

Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

Cure Guaranteed The Electro Galvanics aspensory Bolt is a Pos-live Cure for Nervous Debility, son of Vigor, Weakness, Premarure Old Age, &c. &c. &c. & solid Esward paid if every Belt we sell does not generale a consine Electric current, Price adduced to 85, With each Belt we send a written guarantee to return the sull amount paid it, it does not made a complete cure Secied particulars sent free. Electricity Belgic AJENCY, Oc. Fathanha & r. & Sender Belgic Current

THE-NEW ORLEAN SHREVEPOR

r. E. MEETS AT 3 P. THROUGH '

ent Paragraphs
The Constitution

with the funds th, gave bond in the McAllister signing to

R. BLILEY BETTER

undertaker who on night before las er yesterday. Mr. Bliley's business

namber of Commised attendance on cirain was in demanded an advance of closing on Tuesday, proof oats in sacks

LL INVITED. -An

en tonight at the ha Whitehall street,

N A CRITICAL CON

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decided in favor of a verdiet for def Phec vs. Veal et al.

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MOTHERED TO DE, , when Ida Foster, eet, corner of Hoge months-old child d

The Georgia Pacific R'v.

25,095 00 1,259,806 32 9,250 80 109,166 61

45,143 93

Effect December 34, 16 Leaves Atlanta 8 05 a No. 54 Mail and Express. Arrives at Birmingham
"Meridian 11
"New Orleans Leaves Atlanta daily 4 30 p Stops at all station
Atlanta and Tallapoosa
Arrives at Birmingham
" Meridian 6 22
" Vicksburg 12
" Shreveport 11 Arrives at New Orle Deaves Atlanta 10 00 Arrives Birmingham No. 55 Mail and Express. Arrives at Atlanta 8 0 No. 51 NIGHT EXPRESS. Arrives Atlanta 9 3

Arrives at Lynchbug 1

Leaves Birmingham 1
Stops at all static
Tallapcosa and Atlant

No. 53 Fast Line, Atlanta, New York and All Points East

Mann boudoir sleeping and dining Atlanta and New Orleans via the G railway and Queen and Crescent on 53. R.R., C. R. R. of Ga. and Ga. R. R. fo Georgia and Florida, and with PIED LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virgin north and east. The fastest line to Washington, Baltin man cars Atlanta; to New York w Pullman care Atlanta on arrival of change.

Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of york trains via PIEIMONT AIR-LINE and the fastest time via New Orieans and Shr to all points in Texas.

Also connect at Birmingham with L & N. for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chica St. Louis St. Louis.
All trains arrive at and depart from the depot, Atlanta, and from Georgia Packets, Atlanta, and From Georgia Passenger.

J. Y. S. A. G. General Passenger.

Central, Southwestern & Mon gomery & Eufaula Rai roads. All trains of this system are run by

en she retired, the ath could not be u aynes was called in ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DEC. Senger trains on these roads will GOING FROM ATLANTA se gentlement through the Augusta D No 17.... Savannah D No 52. Carrollton ... Macon Jacksonville D... Perry D E S No 2

Atlanta D No 54.

Augusta.
Savannah D No 54.
Jacksonville D.
Ferry D E S No 27.
Fort Gaines E D S No 25.
Albany D No 25.
Eufwula D No 1.
Columbus D No 5.
Montgomery D No 1.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D... "Jacksonville via Albany..." Savannah D No 53....

Columbus
Montgomery
Augusta
Macon D No 53......
Thomseton
Carrollton
Atlanta D No 53.....

Sleeping cars on trains from Sava and Atlanta to Augusta. Comes with all diverging roads to easter points and local stations. Throug sitting cars on train leaving Jackso m., via Wayeross, Atlanta and Mac.

stock have been ease few shares are left are taken an organic the enterprise rain No. 2 Tames and S. F. & W. Ry Southwest Georgia and Florida points. Train and 54 connects at Albany with B. & W. R. B. Train and 54 connect at Savannah with S. F. & W. R. all Florida points. TER CONVICT

and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & V
all Florida points.

Lv. Jacksonville via Savannah D.

"Jacksonville via Abany.

"Savannah D No 5!

"Albany D No 26.

"Blakeley D E S No 25.

"Fort Gaines D E S No 25.

"Porty D E S No 22.

"Enfaula D No 2.

"Columbus D No 6.

"Montgomery D No 2.

"Augusta D No 15.

"Macon D No 51.

"Macon D No 55.

"Thomaston. bbs, a prominer inta yesterday with a number ccuring the s ts to put to wor d Dublin railroa to be graded and of the manage. at he could get th tojectors of the li-bey wanted. THE NORTHERN

oan, of the Nati om Dr. Estabro s excursion of C iving in Atlant. Il continue to con e 5th of Februar ption by Govern as of Atlanta in ns of Atlants in ultural departme ration will come, ration will come, their headquarte their headquarte in Georg to visit their covisit their street the time rat the time rate of the ration will be read the read the time rate of the rational street the time rate of the rational street in the ratio gements for ex-

CONVICTS WELL
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g looked after,
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inpany has not .12:10 p = t convicts as a dom suffer al otect the convi until yester

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGE

run as follows: Time given here is 90 meridian, Atlanta e DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Tallulah Falls Accommodation on Saturdays only. Saturdays only.

Lv Tal Falls.....645 p m | Lv Cornelia.....9:21 pi
Ar Cornelia.....7:55 p m | Ar Tal Fall50....1:30 pi
Connections made at Lula with passenger tra
on Richmond and Danville raliroad, both east at
west.

MERCER SHAUGHTER, G. P. A.
C. W. CHEARS,
Am't. Gen'l. Pasa, Agent, Atlanta, Ga,

EW ORLEAN SHREVEPORT ND TEXAS SHORT LIN

ne Georgia Pacific R'y. (

edule in Effect December 3d, 18 WESTWARD.

Arrives at New Orleans 1 00 pm

Arrives at New Orleans 1 00 p m
Deaves Atlanta 10 00 p. m. dat
Stops at all statios
Arrives Birmingham 9 00 a. m.
Leaves Birmingham 8 00 a. m.
Leaves Birmingham 5 45 pm da
Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p. m.
Leaves Birmingham 5 45 pm da
Stops at all Statios
Arrives Atlanta 9 30 a. m.
Leaves Birmingham 1 05 am da
Stops at all stations betwo
Tallapcosa and Atlanta. Arrivat Atlanta 7 15 a.

at Atlanta 7 15 a.

ann boudoir sleeping and dining cars between anta and New Orleans via the Georgia Pacway and Queen and Crescent on trains 50

rain 53 connects at Atlanta with E. T. V. & 2. C. R. R. of Ga. and Ga. R. R. for points rgia and Florida, and with PIEDMONT Al E for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and U h and cast.

ne to Washington, Baltimore, Phil

an cars Atlanta, to New York withe

is regins arrive at and depart from the Union Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific departer and Powell ayenue) Birmingham, AlaGE, GEO, S. BARNUM, ral Sup't. General Passenger Agent.

ntral, Southwestern & Mont-

omery & Eufaula Rai roads.

GOING FROM ATLANTA.

6:25 p

.10:45 p

6:00 a

7:32 p p

..12:40 p m

tlanta D No 2...... Thomasfon D E S...

any D No 3.

ontgomery lanta D No 54.

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cksonville via Savannah D. cksonville via Albany...... vannah D No 53.....

on D No 53.......

on D No 1..... masten D-E S No 34...

ASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

| Allanta city time | 12:45 pm | 14:36 pm | 15:55 pm | 15:55 pm | 14:36 pm | 15:55 pm | 17:55 pm |

rs only.

Falls......6:45 p m | Lv Cornelia.....9:21 p m

elia.....7:55 p m | Ar Tal Fall50....1:30 p m

etions made at Lula with passenger trainmond and Danville rallroad, both east an

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.

HER SLAUGHTER, G. P. A.

HEARS,

Gen'l, Pass, Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

nta D No 1.....

nta D No 53.

oligomery D No 1

Joing cars on No 54, Atlanta, to Savanna
h sleeping and string cars on No 2 to Jace
e via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for
swille, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take
to 52. Trains Nos 2 and 52 make close coat Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for
rest Georgia and Florida points. Train N
rest Georgia and Florida points.

WESTWARD.
Leaves Atlants 8 05 a. m. daily.
Arrives at Birmingham 8 55 p.
... Meridian 11 30 p.
... New Orleans 7 00 a. ave Bond.—Yesterday morning the young in Webb, who has been in jail for monkey-with the funds of Tanner, Currier & ath, gave bond in the sum of \$500, Mr. J. McAllister signing the bond: Leaves Atlanta daily 4 80 p. m. Stops at all stations betwee
Atlanta and Tallapoosa
Arrives at Birmingham 11 S5 p.
"Meridlan 6 25 a m.
"Wicksburg 12 40 p m.
"Shreveport 11 10 p m.

MR. BLILEY BETTER.—Mr. Frauk X. Bliley, andertaker who was thrown from his gou night before last and hurt, was much ther yesterday. Mr. Barclay will attend to r. Bliley's business until he is able to be

CONSTITUTION

ENTS FOR TO-DAY, JAN. 14, 1886.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Give's opera house.

The Constitution Reporters,

TONED.—The lecture of Rev. J. W. Lee
"Philosophy of Small Men," has been
ned until the 28th. It will occur then

AMBER OF COMMERCE.-There was an inand attendance on change yesterday.

ain was in demand; the bidding on corn

ated an advance of one half cent since
closing on Tuesday. Sales, three car loads

proof oats in sacks for January delivery

rty-five and half cents.

LI INVITED.—An entertainment will be en tonight at the hall of Good Templars, Whitehall street. A most interesting gramme has been prepared, and all who and will doubtless spend a most delightful ning. The entertainment is free, and all invited

A CRITICAL CONDITION .- Ab Grambling ho was injured day before yesterday by the plosion of the water tank in Senator Brown's ivate car, was in a critical condition yestery. Mr. Grambling's face was terribly scald and it is feared that his eyes are permanently injured.

SUPERIOR COURT .- In the superior court presence Court.—In the superior court erday a decree and settlement was made in ease of Elliott vs. Elliott. In the case of glass, plaintiff in fi. fa., A. M. Devitt, de-ant in fi. fa., B. M. Wooley, claimant, the decided in favor of defendant. The jury a verdict for defendant in the case of

physician in Trouble.—Deputy Marshal lonald, yesterday brought in Dr. J. C. Harof Gwinnett county, charged with illicit twing and concealing. Dr. Harris is a ticing physician of that county, and it is has been handling undertaker's delight in ckless mainer. He waived examination re bond in the sum of \$300.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH—Yesterday morning, when Ida Foster, who lives on Wheat treet, corner of Hoge, awoke she found her ix-months-old child dead. The night before when she retired, the child was well. Its eath could not be understood, and Coroner laynes was called in. An inquest resulted in verdict of death from suffocation by the adding.

AN INSPECTION TOUR .- Mr. Paul Jones Chas Currier, Mr. Louis Gohlstin and Mr. n. Heath left yesterday for Waco, Texas. cse gentlemen are now on a tour of inspecn through the south and west and north-These gentlemen go as the representa-s of the liquor men, who will leave the when prohibition goes into effect.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The regular meet-g of the board of county commissioners has en postponed till next Wednesday. The bard held a special meeting yesterday to look to the bend of the new tax collector. The eeting was held with closed doors. No ac-on was taken. It is understood that one of he bondsmen lives out of the county, and that he commissioners desired to investigate.

HOME MADE ICE .- Yesterday morning sev-HOME MADE ICE.—Yesterday morning seval two-horse loads of home made ice were en standing on the -Wall street side of the imball. The ice was cut in blocks weighing least one hundred and twenty-five pounds ch, and was taken from the ponds on Mr. vi Scoville's farm a few miles from Atlanta. Scoville says that he has cut and put away ough ice to last him for several months. He ll use the ice for keeping his refrigerators bl. This is a new industry for Atlanta, and r. Scoville is the pioneer in the business.

New Enterprise.—A stock company of 00 is now being formed in Atlanta for the cose of manufacturing and placing on the arket delectative, a new mouth wash invent-ly Dr. C. T. Breckett, of this city. Mr. M. Amorous is chairman of the committee on bscriptions to the capital stock of the com-uy. It is stated that subscriptions to the ek have been easily secured and that only a w shares are left undisposed of. When these e taken an organization will be per d the enterprise put under headway. _perfected

AFTER CONVICT LABOR .- Mr. John W. abbs, a prominent lawyer, of Dublin, was in lanta yesterday for the purpose of confer-g with a number of lessees, with the view securing the services of a force of con-cts to put to work on the Sayannah, Macon Dublin railroad. About 175 miles of road to be graded and built, and it is the pur-use of the management to use convict labor if an be obtained. Mr. Stabbs was informed at he could get the convicts as soon as the rojectors of the line determined how many

THE NORTHERN FARMERS.—Major D. U. loan, of the National, has received a letter rom Dr. Estabrook, who informs him that is excursion of Ohio farmers will commence ing in Atlanta on the 2d of February, and riving in Atlanta on the 2d of February, and all continue to come on the 3d and 4th. On a 5th of February there is to be a formal repition by Governor McDaniel and the citius of Atlanta in the rooms of the state agridural department in the state capitol. Dr. stabrook also states that a very large deletion will come, and many of the farmers willing their wives. The National hotel will be eight headquarters in Atlanta while here headquarters in Atlanta while here. arties in Georgia who want those farmers
visit their sections can communicate
ith Major Sloan at the National, or call
ere at the time designated, and make arngements for excursions to the interior of

CONVICTS WELL CARED FOR.—While the mforts of the poor people of Atlanta are beglooked after, it is a matter of interest to low that the Chattahooehee River Brick ing cars on trains from Savannah to Macon tlanta to Augusta. Connection at Atlanta Il diverging roads to eastern and western and local stations. Through sleeping and cars on train leaving Jacksonville at 7:20 f. Wayeross, Atlanta and Macon. D.—Dailay, daily except Sunday, Tickets for all points eping car berths on sale at Unioni, depot thutes prior to leaving of all trains. T. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't, Savanmah, Ga. P. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.

L. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A., Savannah, G. CHMIDT, Atlanta, Ga. pany has not been unmindful of the fact convicts as well as people who have their lom suffer alike from severe weather. To cet the convicts from the severity of the oteet the convicts from the severity of the ld snap the lessees kept their mycies housed by warm fires from Saturday stuntil yesterday afternoon when they were ought out and allowed to take some exercise thin the enclosure about the barracks. An tra supply of blankets were issued to them d'a detail of convicts made to keep the ilding comfortable. Fires were kept conntly burning in the several stoves in the ilding, and every comfort was given them at could have been suggested.

On Christmas day the convicts at this campere given a Christmas dinner of barbecued it, mutton and beef, to which was added an tra bill of fare. The Chattahoochee compy, under all circumstances, takes good care the convicts entrusted to them.

convicts entrusted to them.

The lecture of Rev. J. W. Lee, on "The losophy of Small Men," will not be given at opera house tonight as announced. It is sponed till the 28th on account of the cold ther

ther.

T the annual meeting of the stockholders he Atlanta National bank, held Tuesday, lary 12, James Swaun, R. H. Richards, W. lill, P. Romare, H. T. Inman, W. W. Aus-A. E. Thornton were duly re-elected diss for the ensuing year, and at a meeting e directors the following officers were re-elected: James Swaun, president; R. Ichards, vice president, P. Romare, cashicorge R. DeSuassure, assistant cashier.

DR. ARMSTRONG'S TRIAL

THE COURT TO TRY THE CASE IN

The Organization, With W. C. Hunter as President The Press and the Public Excluded Mr. Hoke Smith's Eligibility-The Case Post-poned Until the Twenty-Sixth.

Yesterday morning the trial of Rev. James G. Armstrong, by the ecclesiastical court, was

Ten o'clock was named in the citation as the time when the trial would begin. At that hour several newspaper men met in St. Philip's chapel, the little wooden building that was constructed out of the old church when the new building was erected. The place had been arranged for the court, the stoves were fired up and tables were provided for the lawyers, the press and the court. At eleven o'clock the court came in. All the members were there as follows: Rev. W. C. Hunter, of Columbus; Rev. H. K. Reese, of Cave Spring; Rev. T. G. Pond, of Albany: Rev. Chas. H. Strong, of Savannah, and Rev. Mr. Lucas, of

About thirty members of St. Philip's church

THE CONSTITUTION noticed among those present ex-Governor Bullock, Major Ketner, Major Fitten, Mr. Z. D. Harrison, Mr. Thomas E. Walker, Mr. Joseph Thompson, Captain John Keely, Mr. Fred Scott, Mr. O. C. Fuller and others.

Mr. Weed, of the standing committee, was also present, and so was Bishop Beckwith. The lawyers present were Mr. W. G. Charlton representing the prosecution as the church advocate, and Mr. John S. Davidson of Augusta and Mr. Hoke Smith of Atlanta representing

Dr. Armstrong. The court, spectators, witnesses, lawyers, re porters, etc., gossipped for half an hour, and at the expiration of that time the court was called Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Columbus: had been se-

lected as president of the court and Mr. Strong, of Savannah, had been selected as the secreta The president is quite a handsome man, of

good size and was cleanly shaved. The secretary wears side whiskers and a mustache. The other members of the court wear beards.

It is a fine looking body. READING THE RULES.

By direction of the president the secretary read the section of the canon under which the court had been assembled, and stated the facts about the organization of the tribunal.

Mr. Hunter stated that in accepting the osition of president he did so with a knowledge of the responsibilities that would devolve on him, He was unaccustomed to such duties asked the forbearance of all aned. He stated that it was concerned. proper that the trial should be opened with prayer. All knelt and the prayer was offered, the president leading.

"The court is now organized," said the president; "but before we proceed to business we sk the services of a stenographer."

Mr. Weed announced that Mr. W. Kay Tewksbury had been engaged by the standing committee to report the testimony. Mr. Tewks bury was on hand with a big note book, and was already at work.

So business proceeded. Mr. Strong then read the rules for conduct ng the trial. The rules for the government of the court will be the same as the rules of the courts of the state as far as possible. The court is to have an "amicus curia," to be the legal advisor of the court. At the request of any member the court will retire for consultation "And," said the secretary, "the proceedings

will be with closed doors." The defendant may be introduced as a wit-These rules were agreed on several

weeks ago. Mr Charlton arose and said he would like to ask how far the privacy of the trial would extend. He held in his hand, he said, a resolution of the standing committee in regard to that matter. Mr. Charlton said he would like to speak briefly on the subject. He first read the resolution of the standing committee. It stated that in the opinion of the committee hurch people were entitled to know the facts in the case and to that end publicity should be given to the proceedings of the court by the admission of reporters of the press upon such terns as might be prescribed by the court.

Mr. Charlton, proceeding, said the position the prosecution assumed was that the church people were entitled to know the facts. If the trial was held in secret and no information given to the church public as to what is done, as to the sort of evidence that is given 'in, etc., while it might not hurt the defendant, it would hurt the church. The defendant stands upon his rights. He stands upon the fact that he comes with the presumption of innocence in his favor. If the defendant be convicted the court knew enough of human nature to know they will ascribe the secrecy to the fact that the evidence was not strong enough to be revealed in public, and a star chamber proceeding was the result. If he be acquitted the position is the result. If he be acquitted the position is as reasonable to be taken that the church knew it did not have testimony enough and therefore had a private investigation. It will cast discredit upon the defeudant's reputation. The church has everything to lose by a private trial. If the defendant is not guilty, why, all the more reason that the entire church should be advised of his complete innocence. If he is guilty the church complete innocence. If he is guilty the church

has the right to know what he has done.

DIDN'T WANT IT PUBLIC.

In reply to that, Mr. Davidson, representing Dr. Armstrong, said he desired to say, simply speaking for himself alone, that he had nothing further to urge than what was urged before the body sitting informally at the last session. The reasons which presented them-selves to his mind then had never been shaken, and his judgment had been more thoroughly convinced of the correctness of his views both from reflection on the subject and from information which had come to him since that time. He believed the rules as read and adopted should be adhered to.

The court then retired to consult over the

point raised. After five or ten minutes the body entered the chapel again and President

Hunter said:

"The members of the court, or at least a majority, after considering the objections offered by Mr. Charlton, have agreed that the rule shall stand as it was made."

This announcement was an ice water douche for the scribes. "Are there any suggestions as to any other rule?" asked the president.

Mr. Charlton said it seemed to him the rules were such as the court ought to be governed by:

erned by.
"If there are no further objections the rules

"If there are no further objections the rules will stand as the permanent rules of this court," said the president.

Mr. Charlton presented his credentials showing that he had been a communicant for five years as the canon required.

Mr. Davidson introduced Bishop Beckwith, who testified that Mr. Davidson had been a communicant for five years.

communicant for five years.

There was a painful pause, for the court was ready for business and the crowd still lingered.

"Are we not to sit with closed doors?" asked Mr. Reese, somewhat excitedly.
"Yes," said the president.
"Well, we are not sitting with closed doors,"

the busy reporters and wheeled around with his back to the court.

Mr. fharlton asked: "Do your honors mean that the bishop and the defendant will be excluded?"

"Ne," said the president, "the bishop is the

keeper of the records and the defendant has a right to be here." Mr. Davidson-Do the rules apply to wit-

The president—They are cited to be here.

Mr. Charlton—They can be kept outside but

mr. Davidson-If the court will announce There was a pause. The crowd filed out.

The reporters didn't.

"I have been requested to ask" said Mr.
Charlton "if the rule extends to the report-

"I am not aware of any exception," said the president blandly "The object of the rule is to secure privacy."

The scribes arose, gathered up their effects,

The scribes arose, gathered up their effects, and passed down the aisle shaking hands with their friends as they departed.

A FAREWELL KISS.

As THE CONSTITUTION reporter passed out Governor Bullock, with the grace of a true knight, touched his finger tips to his smiling lips and threw a kiss after the retiring scribe.

As the reporters went out Dr. Armstrong entered the chapel. He was looking pale and careworn. He was warmly wercomed by all and took his seat with his counsel. He sat on the right side of the chancel while Mr. Charlton sat opposite. Just behind Mr. Charlton sat Mr. Weed and Mr. Z. D. Harrison, of the trading expensities who were in comparance

sat Mr. Weed and Mr. Z. D. Harrison, of the standing committee, who were in couference with the church advocate from time to time.

The question of Mr. Hoke Smith's eligibility was raised by President Hunter, and was discussed at great length. It was urged that Mr. Smith had not been a communicant for five years, while the canon says counsel in such a case as that on trial must be a communicant of five years standing. Mr. Smith stated that he was confirmed in 1877 or 1878 by Mr. Elliott, now bishop of western Texas, but that he had never gone to the communion table and had never gone to the communion table and had never gartaken of the Lord's Supper. That brought up the question of what a communicant was Mr. Smith produced an article from the Parish

Monitor containing an

Monitor containing an

OPINION BY BISHOP EECKWITH,

as follows:

I am aware that much trouble and no little confusion has been caused by efforts to answer the question, "How long may a man absent himself from holy communion without forfeiting his right to be numbered among the communicants of the parish?" If the English rubric, which require "that every parishioner shall communicate at least three times in the year, of which Easter to be one, were in force in our church, this question could be fasily answered; but inasmuch as it was dropped from the American prayer book, we seem to be without guidance except such as may be inferred, 1st, from the rubrics at the beginning of the communion office, and 2d, the rubric in the book as reported to the general convention of 1883 by the committee on enrichment. To discuss these would require more space than I can command in this works. committee on enrichment. To discuss these would require more space than I can command in this number of the Monitor. Let me therefore simple say that the rubric in the proposed book is not law though is may become law. (It restores the Earlish rubrics in our prayer book referre to above are law and they specific causes for which communicants may be repelled from the communion. To drop a man's manne from the communion. To drop a man's manne from the communion. It is without authority of law seem to be a quast condemnation of him which I could not efficially advise. I take the liberty, therefore of suggesting that in making out the lists of communicants for the next convention, the elegy ominy the names of such persons as they would advise to stay away were they to give notice of the intention to come to the holy communion. I can not but hope that the difficulties which beset the question may induce our next convention to settle it.

AN EXPLANATION.

Bishop Beckwith, however, arose and took the position that a man who was confirmed and ever communed was not a communicant. After a lengthy discussion the court retired to consider the matter, and returning an-nounced that in as much as the general con-vention had not decided the matter all the

court had to go by was the custom of certain churches. The court declined to say whether or not Mr. Smith came under the requirements of the canon. The question was "Will he be allowed to proceed with the

The court answered that as the ruling was not against him he could remain.

Mr. Charlton introduced the documents con erning the early history of the case and necessary to complete the record.

Bishop Beckwith then arose and handed to the court several sealed packages ontaining the depositions from Cincinnati and other points. The evidence was collected for the court by a commissioner in Cincinnati After it was collected the commissioner sent it After it was collected the commissioner sent it under seal to the ecclesiastical court in care of the bishop. That was how it came into Bishop Beckwith's possession. One package, which had not been marked properly, had

OPENED BY BISHOP BECKWITH, but he stated that he had not read it. The defense waived that, and the testimony was

The court opened and marked the packages and Mr. Davidson proposed that the court adounn until 3:30 to allow each side to examine the testimony and see if there was any objection to going on with the trial.

At half fast three the court met and Mr. Charlton for the prosecution said he was not ready to go on. He wanted the evidence of a ticket broker named Foote and of a newspaper man in Cincinnati named Mann and of a man named Long. He claimed that their testimony was essential. The

DEFENSE WANTED A TRIAL
and urged that the matter should not be postponed. Dr. Armstrong was exceedingly anxous for a trial, and the court was auxious to have the case proceed.

At last the court put the further hearing of

The friends of Dr. Armstrong consider the result of yesterday's investigations a victory for their side and they are exceedingly confident. Many believe the case will not be pressed to a trial. he case off until the 26th at 11 a.m.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

A Meeting Held for the Purpose of Arranging for their Coming.

Yesterday afternoon at four o'clock the ministers of the city, together with a large number of the members of the Young Men's Christian association of Atlanta, met at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., for the purpose of having a conference with Rev. George A. Hall, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of New York, upon the proposed visit of Moody and Sanky to Atlanta sometime

during the coming summer.

Mr. J. W. Harle, president of the Young
Men's Christian association, was called to the

chair.

Mr. Hall, who is here in the interests of the evangelists, then favored the meeting with a brief statement of the objects of Messrs.

Moody and Sankey in visiting Atlanta. They will remain in Atlanta about a week, and Mr. Moody will occupy the pulpit twice each day. The meeting agreed to make the ministers of The meeting agreed to make the ministers of the city a committee to take in charge the entire management of the event. The committee will select a suitable house in which the meetings will be held. It was arranged that Moody and Sankey were to come to Atlanta in March but the committee prefers that they should NOT COME UNTILLAPRIL.

The evangelists will be corresponded with at once, and the change in time suggested. The meeting then adjourned until Friday, 22nd,by which time it is hoped that a definite date for the coming of Moody and Sankey can be aniounced. It is thought that Sam Small and Sam Jones will meet them here and assist them

Sam Jones will meet them here and assist them in conducting the meetings. If they do then a big time in religious affairs may be looked for. It is the present intention of the commtttee which plan will hardly be changed, to juvite all Christian workers in the state to come to Atlanta during the holding of the meetings Attanta during the holding of the meetings and attend the exercises. The committee will use every effort to arouse the people of Atlanta and get every one to attend them. Three services will be held daily. At the morning exercises ladies will be invited to attend, in the afternoon the exercises will be for men only, and in the evening the exercises will be for the benefit of the public at large.

Humpty Dumpty sat on the wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall.
When all the doctors had failed him to cure
St. Jacobs Oil healed certain and sure.

STILSON, JEWELER, RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DE 53 Watenal Street,

MY STO CK OF FALL AND WIN

IS COMPLETE IN A

FOR MEN, IN GREAT VARIETY.

GEORGE MUSE,

ASK FOR AND USE DRU "J. T.," or Big Chunk and AND DON'T YOU REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.

STILL GIVING RELIEF.

The Cold and Hungry Apply for Food and Fuel and Get It.

The weather moderated considerably yesterday, and the applications for aid decreased

n proportion. However, quite a number was relieved. Early in the morning Captain J. W. English sent six cords of wood to headquarters for dis-tribution. The wood was unloaded in the street, and as requisitions came in for wood tribution. The wood was unloaded in the street, and as requisitions came in for wood Captain English's gift and the cross-ties from the Western and Atlantic railroad, were drawn the Western and Atlantic railroad, were drawn upon. Most of those who applied during the day for relief were colored people, but their wants were attended to with equal promptness. Dr. Fox was on hand again yesterday and worked all day beside the chief. For four days these two gentlemen have been on their feet constantly, and have done good bard work every winter of the day. During hard work every minute of the day. During woman, stout and health the day a negro woman, stout and healthy looking, presented herself to Dr. Fox and said: "I wants some 'lief." "Where's your order?" asked Dr. Fox.

"Aint got any," she answered.
"Well, you can't get any 'lief then," remarked the doctor. "I heard that you was giving the poor some-thing to eat and burn, and I thought I'd come and see what I could get," she said quite "You are a stout looking woman. Can't you

"Oh, yes."
"Have you got a husband?"

work?

"Oh, yes."
"Don't he work?"

"He has been working all along until a day or two ago on the State road."
"What did be quit for?"
"He heard that the town was feeding the

oor, and he thought he'd quit work."
The woman went away without help.
A note from a sick white man on De street, asking for wood, was presented. It was accompanied by an order from a relief committee man. The usual quota of cross ties was placed on a wagon and earried to the address. When the applicant saw that the dress. When the applicant saw that twood was not cut to a stove length, he said: "You can take that back." I don't want it. You can send me some wood that has been cut or none. That's the kind I usually buy and the kind I want." The wood was carried back, and the man

as not yet received stove wool.

During the day the following donations were

éceived:
Mrs. Lewis, 1 barrel flour.
H. Karwisch, 80 loaves bread
J. H. Goldsmith, 36 pounds coffee.
D. Steinhelmer, lot clothing.
Akers Bros, 2½ bushels meal.
Elam Johnson, Son & Co., 1 sack beans, 1 sack

aches. I. W. English, 6 cords wood. M. B. Tolbert, 81.

James Bell, \$1. J. W. English, \$10. Cash, \$1.

Cash, \$1.

J. P. Smith, \$5.

Frank Joseph, \$1.

Cash. \$1.

E. C. Bruffy, \$5.

Clarence Angier, \$5.

Chief Connolly yesterday received the following note, which explains itself.

Acture Connolly, Chief of Police, city of

akes the world akin," as was evidenced by your adness in ministering to the poor woman and r little children to whom I called your attention to night. I desire to commend your promptness, despecially so when the adverse circumstances which you were surrounded are considered, learn this morning that you, or I had failed to secure emeans of transporting to them the food and el which they so much needed took, and with her own hands, and with the assistance of some the noble men under you, carried them in pern. Allow me, as a citizen of Atlanta, to express you my gratification on account of your action son. Anow he as a citizen of Annua, to expire to you my gratification on account of your action this matter, and to say to you, that I think on eight is fortunate in having at the head of its "pelice department" one who is not only prompt in the discharge of his official duty, but who has heart which beats in sympathy for mifortune and the stream of the same and the

distress.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 13th, 1886.—Editors Constitution: In your paper of January 12th, in your report headed "Down below zero," you say that "Mrs. M. J. Church, on Rock street, had no bed to burn, but that she had a warm room now." My mother is the only Mrs. M. J. Church that I know of who lives on Rock street, and I can say that I know she had street, and I can say that I know she had pleuty of coal and wood to burn during this winter, and she has a comfortable room to live in. She lives in the same house I live in, and I know it is a comfortable one. I ask you to make this correction in justice to myself, for as it now stands it casts a reflection on me and makes it appear as if I don't provide for my family. By making the above correction, you will oblige me very much. Respectfully, R. A. CHURCH.

NEW BUILDINGS TO GO UP. Architect and the Contractor Find Their Hands Full,

The work now in the architects' offices throughout the city and the plans in the hands of contractors indicate that the building boom will strike Atlanta with force this spring. Several contracts for handsome residences in various parts of the city have already been awarded and the contractors are now only awarded and the contractors are now only waiting for good weather to begin work. One of the most notable building schemes is the erection of five three story tenement houses on Whitehall street. The buildings will be three steries high and equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences. Hot and cold water and gas throughout the buildings will add much to their worth. The buildings will be built by Cantain W. H. Brotherton on his large, vacant gas throughout the buildings will add much to their worth. The buildings will be built by Captain W. H. Brotherton on his large, vacant lot on Whitehall street near Jack's cracker factory. This lot is one of the handsomest in the city. It is high and dry and well graded about two years ago. Captain purchased this lot with a view to building a handsome family residence on it, but after tearing the house away twaded his old residence on Whitehall for the one in which he now resides on Forsyth street. That place is a model of convenience and when Captain Brotherton acquired it and moved in he gave up for the time his idea of building on Whitehall. He has recently became satisfied that there will be a demand for just such houses as he is going to build, and in the spring will add much to the appearance of Whitehall.

Status for sale at Constitution business office.

Stamps for sale at Constitution business office.

LING AND BOTTOM PRICPS Atlanta, Georgia.

TER CLOTHING LL DEPARTMENTS.

I WILL NOT B E UNDERSOLD.

38 Whitehall Street.

MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, Natural Leaf Tobacco. FORGET ITI

BLANK BOOKS.

Complete Sets. All Sizes, CHEAP.

STATIONERY

Picture · Frames,

Full stock to select from.

Any Size Made to Order. No Fancy Prices.

WALL PAPER!

Sold and put up. E. H. THORNTON, Stationer, Wall Paper and Picture Frame Dealer.

un muse n r m SUING AND BEING SUED.

A Few of the Cases Filed in the Clerk's Office Yesterday. Office Yesterday.

Several suits were filed in the clerk's office yesterday.

Henry and Eliza Ballard, husband and wife, sue the city of Atlanta in the sum of \$3,000. In lowering the sidewalks on Walker street the force left a large and jagged rock, also a wire, on the sidewalk which they had dug up. Said Eliza was walking on Walker street the night of April 30, 1885, when she was tripped up by said wire and thrown violently against the rock. By the fall her right leg was fractured and she was badly cut and bruised, and since said injury she has been confined to her led.

Jas, M. Spencer sues H. M. Bosworth & Co. for damages for one thousand dollars, for that on December 17, 1885, Spencer was indebted to defendants in the sum of \$19.21, and Bosworth & Co, swore out a warrant against him, accus-ing him of cheating and swindling, and had him arrested and taken before Justice Landrum, and the second warrant was sworn out and he was taken before Justice Landrum the

second time, and in each case he was discharged. He therefore brings this suit for damages to his character and feelings in the sum above H. Waldman sues I. C. Bandman & Co., for \$1,200. He claims that he was under a conditional contract with Bandman & Co., as salesman for a year and if his sales reached certain amount be was to be employed for one year under reasonable compensation. He claims his sales went over the amount agreed on and, without notice, Bandman & Co., dis-charged him just at the close of the busy sea-son and he cannot now procure work, and for such breach of contract, as he claims, he sucs

THE BANNER.

It Will be Presented to the Tirst Ward Club

The presentation of the banner made by the prohibition ladies of Atlanta to the prohibition club (colored) of the first ward, will take place this evening at 8 o'clock in the base ment of the courthouse. The banner will be presented to the club in behalf of the ladies by Rev. Virgil Norcross. Rev. E. R. Carter, president of the club, will accept the banner president of the club, will accept the banner and make an appropriate response. Following the response by Rev. E. R. Carter, a crayon picture of the prohibition ticket voted at the election will be presented to the Young Men's Prohibition club. The portrait is the work of a young lady of Atlanta. Mayor Hillyer will accept the portrait in behalf of the club, accompanied by appropriate remarks. The ladies, who present the banner to the club, ask that all of the colored prohibition clubs of the city, the Young Men's Prohibition club and the prohibitionists of Atlanta generally be present to take part in the exercises of the evening. The banner is white on one side, blue on the other and is appropriately inscribed.

The Baltimore Houses are beginning to be appreciated by our citizens. At least six persons inspected them yesterday with a view to purchasing, and one was sold. Mr. Samuel W. Goode presents them to buyers fairly, and intel-ligently and has exclusive sale of them.

Notice.

A stock of cigars and liquors, with a fine set of bar fixtures and retail license. In a good location and a good established business. Will sell one-half by or all. Apply to A. F. Prevatt, Thomasville, (ia. Notice.

MUSIC.

All parties having a chance at the MUSIC BOX arethereby notified

To be Present Tonight at the Raffle, at the BANK SAMPLE ROOM, corner Alabama and Pryor streets.

Another Burglary

Can be prevented by subscribing to the burglar alarm system now being operated by the Atlanta telephone exchange. A number of the leading houses are now protected by this system. Ask their opinion. \$2,000 to Loan for 1, 3 or 5 Years,

On Atlanta property. Gholstin & Krouse. Removed.

The Black Diamond Coal office removed to 50 Marietta street. Telephone 337

Farm Loans. MONEY TO LOAN 5 years on Improved Farms

in the counties of DeKalb, Cobb, Bartow, Floyd, Polk, Troup, Henry, Clayton, Newton, Morgan, Spalding, Coweta, Pike, Monroe and Walton. C. P. N. Barker, 311/2 Peachtree St. Business Manager.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co.,



FORSPOTCASH

We Will Sell Our Entire

Winter Clothing AT COST.

WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

Now is the time to get a suit of clothes, pair or pants or an overcoat for your husband, son brother or made.

Jas. A. Anderson & Co. 41 WHITEHALL ST.

I have positive instructions to sell some of the most desirable residence lots in the city, either for cash or in installments, on the most liberal terms-small payments and on long time. These lots are on Capital avenue (paved, gas and water), Washington street (paved, gas, water and car line), Forsyth street (paved), Fulton, Pulliam and Pryor streets. Also, a most desirable piece of land on Ira, Stephens and Gate City streets, fronting immediately on the E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R. None of these lots were ever offered so low as now.

R. H. KNAPP, 8 East Alabama street.

Three Millions of Dolla

Loaned since 1865 in the south, without the loss of to lenders.

Atlanta is ahead of her size in prohibitig liquor by popular equal to any city i offers, and in th of interest by h

My facilities to investments on city

erty are unsurpassed. No loan made for more than onethird the value of security taken. Eight per cent interest net to lenders. Correspondence with parties controlling money for investment solicited. Send for pamphlet con-taining full information relative to Georgia farm loans, my manner of doing business and testimonials, or

City bank. L. B. NELSON. Nace, Winburn & Co.,

call and see me at room 12 Gate

NACE BROS., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned work.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and shingles, Flooring and Ceiling. Interior finish stair work. Newels, Rails, Balusters and door and window frames a specialty.

Office, mill and lumber yards No. 285 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 48.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST Montrage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta; or if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every intense three times the amount loaned. Thave been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the northwest (state of lows) up to 1850, and since 1850 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lendera. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonda. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from peops who have loaned through me for years are on ille in my office.

C. P. N. BARKER.

Rooms and Offices to Rent

In the new Constitution building. Steam and Electric Light furnished. Apply to W. A. Hemphill,



McBRIDE & CO. 1886

China, Crockery, Clocks, Show Cases, Fine Cutlery, Spoons, Forks, Lamps, Dry-Air Refrigerators, Gate City Stone Filters, Improved Fly Fans, to trade at manufacturers prices.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Dally Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A. U. S. Custom House, Jan. 13, 10:00 P. M. All observations taken at the same moment

1. W. E. E.		er.		WIND.		1		
	Bsrometer.	Thermometer	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather,	
Bavannah Jacksonville Montgomery New Orleans	80,56 80,44 80,47 80,47 80,37 80,22	38	21 24 45	NE NE NE NE E	6 8 8 Lt 9 22		Clear. Clear. Cloudy Clear. Clear. Lt. rain	

THE OLD BOOK STORE."

38 Marietta St., opposite Opera House.

Old Books, Seasides, Lovell's Libraries. Confederate Money bought and sold, school books and supplies a specialty. Full line school and staple stationery. 60,000 rare, standard and miscellaneous volumes to select from. Persons out of the city desiring to buy or sell write for particulars.

J. T. White, leading dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, 46 Marietta street. New goods received every week.

WATCHES. J. P. STEVENS,

47 WHITEHALL ST.

Aleetings.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union The regular weekly meeting of the W. C. T. I till be held today at 3 p.m. in the parlor of the y. C. A. All members and friends/cordially invited Mrs. Witter, President.

ds A. M., will be held at Masonic hall, cor-sio htta and Broad streets, 7 o'clock this in the M. M. degree. Master Masons ling cordially invited. GEO. H. HOLIDAY, W. M.

ERSONAL.

STOVALL, of Augusta, is

ESE, of Washington,

KINSON, of Brunswick, is in ing supreme court. A. J. WILLIAMS, of Jackson, was in Atlanta

R. H. Towers, of Rome, is in the city. MRS. L. H. CLARK and family, of Cleveland, Ohio, are at the Kimball. Mrs. Clark is the wife o L. H. Clark, chief engineer of the Lake Shore

Mes. I. E. MITCHELL has returned from Chattanooga and Rome. She has been visiting relatives in both places.

STEVE JOHNSON says that the Cincinnati Southern is now open. The track which for days has been blockaded with snow has been cleared and trains are now running through without delay.

AT THE KIMBALL: A. J. Vogle AT THE KIMBALL: A. J. Vogle
John Frombed Ohio N.C.: Allen Askew, Jefferson, Ga.; R. B. Rothmock, Winston, N. C.; Charles
E. McCrary, Lexington, Ga.; Dr. J. M. Rothmock,
Winston, F. C.; Frank Corkson and wife, Philadelphia: C. B. Hall, Louisville; T. J. Riscuff, N. Y.;
J. J. Collins, Jacksonville; C. H. Dunniug, Jack;
constilled J. H. Duvall and wife, Cincinnatic

phia: C. B. Hall, Louisville; T. J. Riseuff, N. Y.;
J. J. Collins, Jacksonville; C. H. Dunniug, Jacksonville; J. H. Duvall and wife, Cincinnati;
W PGraff, Philadelphia; J. R. H. Casman, New York,
Y G. Whitesides, Tennessee; A. A. Scott, Cincinnati,
I. J. Reph, Cincinnati; Mrs. W P. Coleman, St. Louis,
R. F. Stewart, Cincinnati, H. G. Simily and wife,
Poston; Dau Frank, Daorville, Ala; A. H. Wilkins,
N. W. Orleans, La; N. H. Walker, Westfied, N. C.
J. Boyd, Griffin, Ga; J. M. Bogan, Savannah, Ga;
J. Boyd, Griffin, Ga; J. M. Bogan, Savannah, Ga;
J. Boyd, Griffin, Ga; J. M. Bogan, Savannah, Ga;
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J. Boyd, Griffin, Ga; J. M. Bogan, Savannah, Ga;
J. Boyd, Griffin, Ga; J. M. Bogan, Savannah, Ga;
J. Boyd, Griffin, Ga; J. M. Bogan, Savannah, Ga;
J. Budan, N. Work; J. P. Timberlake, Philadelphia; J. H.
Hughes Baltimore; W. H. Miller, Boston, H. S. McCelsky, Texas; A. G. Townsend, R. S. Palmer, Charleston
E. R. R. Hughes, Montgomery, Ala; E. Hartman,
Buffalo, N. Y.: A. J. Williams, Jackson, Ga, H.
Heyman, C. T. Goodorich, Cincinnati; G. H. Barton,
Chicago; S. C. Taylor, Cincinnati; E. H. King, Memphis; M. Foster, F. D. Black, Detroit; A. B. Fleshner,
Cincinnati; Joseph, Beauchamp, Jackson, B. S. Stovall, Angusta; J. R. West, Macon; J. B. McClain, H.T. Gunham, Oxford, Ala; W. E. Elam, Georgia; R. V. Smith, Georgia; T. J. Shumons, Macon,
J. McPherson, Oxford, Ala; R. S. G. Long, Newnan;

Mozart Quartette. The following gentlemen, well known in musical circles, met last night and organized under the name of Mozart Quartett

Mr. H. B. Deas, Mr. F. H. Gates, Mr. John W. Lively, Mr. F. M. Fremont.

Mr. F. M. Fremont.

Mr. Gates was elected business manager and Mr. Lively treasurer. The quartette have engaged the services of Professor Summer Salter as musical director. Their object in organizing in a business way is to better prepare themselves for furnishing a strictly high class of musical the ent ertainments to which they may accept invitations, and to bette equip themselves in every way for a satisfactory performance upon all occasions for which their services may be secured.

These gentlemen have given the Atlanta public much delightful music, and we predict for them; under their new organization, a prosperous career.

Thousands of our citizens have adopted Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as the family "stand-by."

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

DRY GOODS. CARPETS.

Heavy Wool Goods MARKED DOWN.

Blankets, Cloaks,

Or anything in the heavy Wool Goods be sure to see our immense stock. We are determined not to carry these goods over, and in order to make a

COMPLETE CLEARANCE SALE We have marked them at prices that will certainly reduce the stock at once.

Remember that we have the largest and most complete stock in the South.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF M. HARRALSON CO., HAS THIS day been dissolved by mutual consent, J. M. Winstead buying the interest of M. Harralson. Each party of the old firm are authorized to collect claims due the firm.

M. HARRALSON, HENRY P. SCALES, J. R. SLAWSON, D. H. DUNCAN.

The same business will be continued by the unsigned at the old stand, No. 7 and 9 Decatur street, under the firm name of Henry P. Scales & Co., who assume all liabilities of the old firm

In retiring from the firm of M. Harralson & Co., I desire to thank the trade for their patronage in the past and ask for the new firm a continuance of the same. lan9—d3t

THE COHEN SAFE BLOWING. Detectives are Working Hard to Unearth the

Cracksmen-What They Have Found. The cracksmen who blowed Cohen & Co.'s safe Wednesday morning got even two thous

and dollars in money.

Mr. Cohen now offers a reward of one thous-

Mr. Cohen now offers a reward of one thousand dollars for the arrest of the thieves and the return of the money.

Yesterday morning when Chief Connolly reached police headquarters he at once placed the best detective in the city on the case. The detectives visited Mr. Cohen's place, and after examining the safe and the house and the alley in rear, stated the work was done by first clear professionals. He then began trye the alley in rear, stated the work was done by first class professionals. He then began trying to "locate" the workers. A careful study of the counting room and safe yesterday, showed that the safe blowers had drilled the hole through the large door and had then inserted a small chisel with which they broke the combination. They then had no trouble in opening the door. At then had no trouble in opening the door. At first it was thought that this door had been blown open with powder too, but men who are acquainted with the safe business say that no powder was used on the outer door, and that the chisel did used on the outer door, and that the eniser out the work. The door and hinges are yet true, and an explosion such as the powder would have made would have bent the door or broken the hinges. Before bering the hole the crackmen measured from a point near the top of the door to the bottom, and drew a heavy, straight line, which can yet be seen. This line passed near the combination lock. They then drew near the combination lock. They then drew a line across the door over the combination and drilled the hole just where these two lines crossed. They evidently knew that these lines would cross at the right place for the combination. After opening the outer door they bored through the inner door into the lock. Then they inserted the powder, lighted the fase and, closing the heavy doors, waited until the explosion came. There was not much powder in the lock. It did not require much, but the lock was blown off. The cracksmen then pulled both doors open, and with a chisel broke open the drawer in which the money was resting. They then took the money and

was resting. They then took the money and Yesterday the blowing was generally discussed throughout the city. Everybody had a

theory or an idea to present.

The detective who is working the case says:

"The men who did that work are smooth, sharp professionals. They knew just how to do it. Now we are at a loss here. These men have been in Atlanta several days. We knew they were here but couldn't do anything. They would lay out in the day time and study the field at night. They knew as well as the chief just how the police force moved and were ready to meet it. I don't believe they have left town yet,'

The money taken was trust money and Mr. Cohen says he will make the loss good.

R. H. KNAPP ARRESTED.

The Receiver for the Pickert Wakes the Bur-

glar Alarm Guards. glar Alarm Guards.

Mr. R. H. Knapp, the receiver, was arrested last night. He was quickly released, however. About dark Mr. Knapp unlocked the door to Pickert's jewelry house and entered. As the door swung open the burglar alarm rang in the office, and in a second two guards were on their way to the building. They entered the house, and, finding Mr. Knapp there, said: "You are under arrest!"

"For what?" asked the receiver, as he smiled a sickly smile.

sickly smile

"Oh, that's too thin," said one of the guards.
"See here, you get out!" said the receiver, or I'll fire you! or I'll fire you!"
"No, you won't. You'll just go along," said
he guard.
"Go where?" asked Mr. Knapp.
"To the burglar alarm office."

In an instant the truth dawned upon his mind. He knew he had caused the burglar alarm to sound as he came in. He turned to the men and said: "See here, boys, this is too good. I'm Knapp. R. H. Knapp. Mr. Knapp, the receiver for this

stock. I come in-"
"Oh, that's all right; Cohen's safe was blow ed last night, and you'll go with us."

Mr. Knapp tried to argue, but the guards made him go to the burglar alarm office where he established his character and was released.

Emma Abbott-The Sale of Seats.

The sale of seats for the Emma Abbett opera engagement begins this morning and the enthusi-asm and interest felt in other cities at the approach of this favorite prima donna, seems to have extended itself to this city, and Atlanta will delegate large and brilliant audiquees to give her a hearty welcome. In fact we should say, from the excite-ment already manifested, the ultra fashionable and clite, of our city will make this a favorable opportunity to display elegant evening costumes and rich jewels, and that the opera-season will prove here as clsewhere the most recherche and kid-glove affair of the season. It must be conceded glove affair of the season. It must be conceded that this company, as re-organized for the season, is one of the strongest Abbott has ever had with her. The leading artists are Abbott, Bellini, and Greenwood, sopranos: Ahnandale and Fricke, contraito; Montegriffo, the famous artist who shared the greatest triumphs of Etelka Gerster and Emma Albani; Mschelena, the handsome south American tenor, who is reported to be a greater artist than Campanini, and Connell, tenor: Fruette formerly of Maplesons Italian company, baritone; Broderick, the popular basso, also Bryand and Free precisions of the famous buffosinger, specially engaged to play Ko-Ko in the 'Mikado.' This opera will be given Monday night with the whole strength of the Abbott company; elegant imported Japanese gowns, specially designed and imported for the Abbott company; unique Japanese stage setting, and the original English stage business as done at the Savoy theatre, London. Ehma Abbott will play Yum Yum, a part in which she has made considerable success and in which she is likely to do some great Yum-Yumming. A grand gala matinee will be given Tuesday, when Verdi's beautiful and popular opera. "Il Trovatore," will be presented by the entire Abbott company and will be an attractive feature of the opera engagement. The Abbott season closes with a production of Donizettl's charming opera. "Linda of Chamouni, or Pearl of Savoy," in which Emma Abbott as Linda will sing her famous rendition of "Home, Sweet Home," and Michelena, the celebrated new Spanish tenor, will sing his great role of "Carlo," Annandale will sing "Pleiotto," also Pruette "Broderick," supported by the entire company. This is indeed an attractive entire company. that this company, as re-organized for the season,

Handling Carpets

THE VERY BEST GOODS For as Little Money

as any house in the United States, and cer-tainly handling the largest amount of Carpets in the Southern States, we are virtually without competition and can make it to your advantage to deal with us.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

HIRSCH GRA ND

CLEARING HIRSCH

42 AND 44 WHI

GOV. CONLEY AT REST. Funeral Services and Interment in Augusta.

The funeral of Governor Conley in Augusta was one of the largest ever witnessed in that The mayor and general council attended in

a body to pay honor to one who had been chief magistrate of that city. Washington lodge, Odd Fellows, also attended in a body, and his remains were interred with the honors of that order. Rev. Chauncy C. Williams of St. Paul's church, conpucted the funeral ex-

creises.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Joseph Day,
W. H. Crane, T. C. Bligh, Geo. A. Oaks. Dr.
Steiner, of Augusta, and R. B. Bullock and P.
H. Snock, of Atlanta.
At a meeting of the city council, of Augusta, the following preamble and resolutions were

At a meeting of the city council, of Augusta, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Another of Augusta's mayors has been gathered to his fathers. The Hon. Benjamin Conley, who eccupied the position of chief magistrate of this city in 1857 and 1858; has departed this life. He was an honest, upright man, conscientious in the discharge of duty and faithful to the offices which he held. Strictly partisan, he adhered with unwavering fealty to those with whom he was politically associated. At the same time he was just and liberal toward those from whom he différed. It is proper for us, who represent the people, to honor the great qualifies of public servants and give expression to the sentiments of respect which those qualities must ever command; therefore, consigning his political faults to that past which hides so much of good and bad in its gathering years, and remembering only the better qualities of his manhood and official positions, I ask that this body adopt the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Hon. Benjamin Conley has been removed from this earthy sphere by the hand of death; and, whereas, in life he occupied the position of mayor of Augusta. It is right and propertion of mayor of Augusta. It is right and propertion of mayor of Augusta. It is right and propertion of mayor of Augusta. It is right and propertion of mayor of Augusta. It is right and proper

Whereas, The Hon. Benjamin Conley has been removed from this earthry sphere by the hand of death; and, whereas, in life he occupied the position of mayor of Augusta, it is right and proper that we should give some expression of respect to his memory: therefore be it Recolved, That the city council of Augusta, in common with their fellow citizens, express their regret at his demise. In the public positions which he held he was firm and strict in the performance of his duty, faithful to his friends and honest in the exercise of his opinions. We can well afford to overlook any errors of his judgment and honor the virtues of the man. To his family we tender our sympathies in their affliction.

Resolved. That these resolutions be entered on our minutes.

The Banner Presentation.

The Banner Presentation.

The prize banner given by the Christain ladies to the colored prohibition club that east the largest number of votes for prohibition which was to have been presented New Year's night, will be presented Thursday night, January 14th, at the court house, 7:30 o'clock.

The presentation speech will be made by Rev. V. C. Norcross. The response will be made by Rev. Ed Carter. A crayon portrait of the prohibition ticket, which has been executed by a young lady of this city, will be presented to the Young Men's prohibition club also. The public is invited. All prohibition clubs, both white and colored, are expected to be out in full force.

Annie Pixley.

From the New York Tribune, October 20th, 1885. Miss Annie Pixley appeared at the Grand opera house last night in her well-known impersonation of the California heroine, "M"liss." The character, as all readers of Mr. Bret Harte's writings are aware, is a striking compound of the vagabond and the female good Samaritan. It is a character, as all readers of Mr. acter that arouses interest, excites laughter and touches the sympathetic heart. Miss Pixley has long been successful in it, by reason chiefly of her uncommon vivacity, her picturesque personal appearance and the resolute force with which her personality is asserted. Miss Pixley was seen by a great crowd of people, and was greeted with quite a tumult of public favor.

Roscoe, Bob and the Tramp. Roscoe Conkling and Colonel Ingersoll, says the Syracuse Standard, took a walk during the court's recess yesterday noon, not caring to spend the synacuse standard, took it wand dring the court's recess yesterday noon, not caring to spend the hour over an elaborate dinner. They intended to bring up at Louis Windholz's for lunch, but missed the place, and strolling on in East Washington street they entered another restaurant, which is one of the cheapest of the cheap. It is so cheap, in fact, that Superintendent of the Poor White sends impecunious individuals to it for meals at the expense of the county. Just after Mr. Conkling and Colonel Ingersoll had sat down and called for oyters, Superintendent White walked in with the most woe begone and altogether wretched tramp that ever set foot in the city. The tramp took a seat at the next table to that used by the distinguished lawyers, and ate a plate of beans, supplemented by a bowl of soup. He gleaned from their conversation who his neighbors were, and as they rose to go he turned and said:

"Gentlemen, won't you join me in something."

"Thiolin my friend in giving you a quarter," said ingersoll.

said Ingersoll.
"Thanks, gentlemen, thanks. Ah! when shall we three meet again? Senator Conkling and myselfmay possibly meet in heaven. But as for you, Mr. Ingersoll, ah!—who can teil." Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1885.

ATLANTA, January 13, 1883. List of Circuits, showing the number of cases re maining undisposed of:

Ocmulgee 4 Northern 14
Brunswick 14 Atlanta 41
Eastern 30
OcMUIGEE CIRCUIT.
No. 1. Durdin vs. Hill. Certiorari, from Baldwin. Argued. Foster & Butler, for plaintiff in error. Calvin George, by J. A. Billups, for defendant.
No. 2. Lockhart vs. Willis & Bro. Withdrawn.
No. 3. McCallam, adm'x, vs. Carswell. Equity, from Wilkinson. Argued. E. F. Best; J. W. Lindsey; Gustin & Hall, for plaintiff in error. Billups & Hardeman; Jas. G. Ockington, for defendam.
No. 4. Jeffries vs. Bartlett. ex's liberty of the content o

fondam.

No. 4. Jeffries vs. Bartlett, ex'r. Illegality, from
Jasper. Argued. Key & Freston, by J. H.
Lumpkin; E. W Beck, for plaintif in error.
Dessau & Bartlett; L. E. Bleckley, for defendant. No. 7. Langford vs. Commissioners of Wilkinson

county. Exceptions to auditor's report, from Wilkinson. Argued. J. W. Lindsey, by brief, for plaintiff in error. F. Chambers, by brief, for defendants. for defendants.

o. 8. Dayis et al. vs. State. Dismissed.

o. 9. McMichael vs. Pye et al. Partition of lands, from Jasper. Argued. Key & Preston, by J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. F. Jordan, for defendants.

defendants.

No. 40 Davis et al. vs. State. Dismissed.

No. 17. Broach vs. Smith et al., ex'rs. Equity, from Jones. John Rutherford; Nisbet, Edge & Nisbet, for plaintiff in error. Lanier & Anderson; Hardeman & Davis, for defendants.

At the conclusion of reading the record, the court adjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

A CONTRACT has been let for the construct tion of three crematories in Pere la Chaise cemetery for the incineration of the debris of 4,000 subjects annually dissected in the hospitals of Paris. The

SHOES.

Odd Lots,

Less than N. Y. Cost.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY WAY and the only trouble is they are in odd lots.

We have in stock the most MAGNIFICENT
LINE OF SHOES, all sizes and width shown in this

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co,

BROS.,

OUT SALE BROS.

TEHALL STREET.



The Merchant Dealing in

GUINN'S

Is hereby authorized to refund the money if it does not cure the diseases for which it is recommended, and when taken according to directions.

CURES RHEUMATISM,
MERCURIAL POISON,
SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS GLANDULAR SWELLINGS SKIN DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS, BLOOD POISON, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, ETC

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his med

PERRY, GA.

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name or **SWIFT & GUINN**

PERRY, GA., WITH THE CAUTION PRINTED ON EACH
LABEL: "NONE GENUINE WITHOUT
THE WRITTEN SIGNATURE OF
R. GUINN."

And the medicine was sold at \$5 per bottle. The co-partnership was dissolved by Mr. C. T. Swift retiring, and Mr. R. Guinn continuing the manufacture of this celebrated vegetable blood renewer from southern forests up to the present time. He has now sold his right therein

MACON MEDICINE CO.,

MACON, GA. Essay on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO.,
Macon Ga

O. A. SMITH

Sulphuric Acid

MANUFACTURER OF

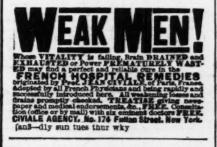
66 Deg. Oil Vitrol, AND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, G.

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR,

Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofling and Sheathing Felts. PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing,

ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.



HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

Is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and you cant' tell.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

39 & 41 Peachtree steeet.

We take this occasion to thank you kindly for your past liberal patronage, and to say that we are going to strive to merit your farther, and if possible a more liberal share in your trade. We shall only claim your business upon the principle of just dealing and low prices.

We are through taking stock, and many lines of goods are reduced in price with a view to close them out. Here are a few of them:

3½ cents for nice plaindress goods, all cotton.

71/2 cents for nice Brocade dress goods.

10 and 12 cents for all wool filling dress goods, both plain and figured. At these prices we guarantee to show the nicest assortment of

Dress Goods

IN THE SOUTH.

A big lot of dress goods rem-nants will be sold at fearful reductions.

25 and 35 cents for splendid Turkey Red Table Damask. 40 cents for Bleached Damask, very wide. Sold by us

last season at-60 cents.

7½, 10 and 12½ cents. At these prices we are selling some grand values in all Linen Towels. In fact we are making some fearful reductions in

TABLE LINENS FINE GOODS.

10, 15 and 25 cents for a good shoulder Shawl.

10 and 15 cents for Misses' elegant Ribbed Hose.

25 cents for Misses' all wool Hose, all colors. 25 cents for a ladies' full

regular Balbrigan Stocking. These goods were bought as a job, and are worth from 40 to 50 cents. All perfect and extra

weight and length. 75 cents for a good 5-hook Kid Glove, black and colors. 75 cents for a good 6-button Kid Glove, black and colors. 75 cents for a white Crochet

Quilt, extra large. \$1.00 and \$1.25 for a superb white Quilt, extra large.

121/2, 20 and 25 cents for elegant double width Cashmeres, black and colors; the 20 and 25 cent numbers are grand goods.

75 cents, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard for Samuel Camtauld's all silk black Crape.

Big lines of blue and black Cashmeres at 50, 65 and 75 cents. Sold by us formerly for 60, 75 and 90 cents. We have reduced these goods to sell them out.

25 cents for a nice colored Satin. 5 cents for good 4-4 Bleach-

ing. 5 cents for good 4-4 Sea Island. 5 cents for a splendid small

checked Gingham. The fact is we are determined to sell goods if you will but give us a chance. 65c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25. Think of a good Bed Comfort

at the above prices. 90 cents, \$1.00,\$1.25 will buy a splendid pair of White Blankets, and better ones in proportion.

D. H. DOUGHERTY& CO.

Professional Cards.

J. CARROLL PAYNE, Attorney at Law, Sign Whitehall street WM. A. OSBORN,

Real Estate Agent.

M. A. OSBORN & SON,

N. W. Corner Marietta and Broad str

Real Estate Agents and Attorney G. T. OSBORN

JOHN L TYE.

Attorney at Law,

Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atla

Special attention given to business in He TOL. XVII NEWMAN & ELLIS, Attorn THE DAY

DR. HUNTER P. COOPER. OFFICE, 28 WALL STREET, ROOM RESIDENCE, MARKHAM HOUSE.

Wm. R. Hammond HALL & HAMMOND. ALL & HAMMOND.

Attorneys at Law.

23½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., and 31 H street, Griffin, Ga. Practice in the courts in Atla ta and in the Flint and Stone Mountain circuits.

C. GARDNER,

Architect,

Of Springfield, Mass., has an office at room No. third floor of Constitution building, and is prepared for consultation, or any work in his profession Office hours 9 to 1 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

Sampal Weil

Samuel Weil.

WEIL & BRANDT,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

Price, room 10 Gate City bank bullding. Will partice in state and federal courts. Prompt attentigiven to all business entrusted to them.

JAMES F. ROGERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Covington, Also Social Circle, in Copartnership with Joh MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D.,

M ISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D.,

German and American dispensary, No. 16½ NonForsyth, corner Walton streets, next door to Wen
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